THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.-NUMBER 120

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance - gents, 11 Madis n street

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Kheswan, 30th October.....
1st Kislen, 29th November.....
1st Tebet, 29th December.....
1st Shebat, 29th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 29th February.....
1st Nisan, 28th March.....
1st Eyar, 27th April.....
1st Sivan, 27th May.....
1st Tammuz, 26th June.....
1st Ab, 26th July.....
1st Elul, 25th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 26th February.....1868.
Monday Thursday, 9th April.....
Good Friday, 10th April.....
Easter Sunday, 12th April.....
Ascension, 21st May.....
Pentecost, 31st May.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ja12 mh1 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

NAME.	LODGES.
ANDERSONA, No. 168.	Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. W. Forster, 284 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.
SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118.	Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. T. Sadler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.
LEILA SCOTT, No. 288.	Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Neville, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.
HAMILTON, No. 286.	Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. F. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.
KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.)	Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33°, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.
ROYAL ARCH.	
PENN Chapter, No. 4.	Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.
R. AND S. M.	
EUREKA Council, No. 5.	Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Sec.
TEMPLARS.	
CYRENE Commandery, No. 4.	Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.
A.'. AND A.'. SCOTTISH RITE.	204 *Front Street.*
HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th.	No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.'. M.'.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.'.
MOFFERAN Lodge of Perfection, 14th.	No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.'. M.'.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.'.
CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 18th.	No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarah.'.; ——, Sec.'.
CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th.	No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.'. W.'.; R. T. Thomlinson, 32d, Sec.'.
PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Conneil of K.'.-h.	30th. No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.'.; William Y. Grade 32d, Rec.'.
CONSISTORY of West Tennessee.	32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.'. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.'.

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Cedar Posts, Flooring, Ceiling,

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Etc.,

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M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN'S,

Foot of Washington Street.

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"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING,

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Administrator.

oct4 law1w

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(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)

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A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

J. W. CLAPP, C. F. VANCE, J. A. ANDERSON
Late of Holly Springs, Miss.

CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 15 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS.

nov21 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY.

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

—AND—

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nov21 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,

DENTISTS.

HAVE removed their office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec8 tf

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J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov6

OLIVER W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

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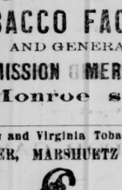

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Or any other swindle!

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THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

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There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

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Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

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All the Latest Novelties of the Season!

Every Article Sold by a First Class

DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

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THOMAS & ARNOLD'S

203 Main Street,

(Between Overton and Wonham Hotels).

For Cash, at Prices to Defy Competition!

WE have connected with our house a Cotton Office, and will pay special attention to the sale of Cotton. Will fill orders for Bagging and Rope, and all kinds of Supplies, at the lowest Cash Prices. All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cotton, or some saleable Produce. se21 3m

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

Connecticut in 1776—She Demands State Rights.

The following is the declaration of Connecticut instructing her delegates in Congress to vote for independence and self-government, decreed a month previous to the final and grand Declaration of Independence by the Congress, July 4, 1776. It breathes the spirit of the final declaration, and adheres to the rights of the States as the corner-stone of the liberties of the people:

WHEREAS, The King and Parliament of Great Britain, by many acts of said Parliament, have claimed and attempted to exercise powers incompatible with and subversive of the ancient, just and constitutional rights of this and the rest of the English Colonies in America, and have refused to listen to their many and frequent humble, decent and dutiful petitions for redress of grievances and restoration of such of their rights and liberties, and turning from these with neglect and contempt, to support such claims, after a series of accumulated wrong and injury, have proceeded to invade said Colonies with fleets and armies, to destroy our towns, shed the blood of our countrymen, and involve us in the calamities incident to war, and are endeavoring to reduce us to an abject surrender of our property to the most precarious dependence on their arbitrary will and pleasure, and our persons to slavery, and at length have declared us out of the King's protection, have engaged foreign mercenaries against us, and are evidently and strenuously seeking our ruin and destruction. These, and many other transactions too well known to need enumeration, the painful experience and effects of which we have suffered and felt, make it evident, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that we have nothing to hope from the justice, humanity or temperate councils of the British King or his Parliament; and that all hopes of a reconciliation upon just and equal terms are delusory and vain. In this state of extreme danger, when no alternative is left us but absolute and indiscriminate submission to such claims as must terminate in the extreme of misery and wretchedness, or a total separation from the King of Great Britain and renunciation of all connection with that nation, and a successful resistance to that force which is intended to effect our destruction. Appealing to that God who knows the secrets of all hearts for the sincerity of former declarations of our desire to preserve our ancient and constitutional relations to that nation, and protesting solemnly against their oppression and injustice, which have drawn us from them and compelled us to use such means as God in His providence hath put in our power for our necessary defense and preservation:

Resolved, unanimously, by this General Assembly, That the delegates of this Colony in general Congress, be and they are hereby instructed to propose to that respectable body to declare the united American Colonies free and independent States, absolved from all allegiance to the King of Great Britain; and give the assent of this Colony to such declaration, when they shall judge it expedient and best, and to whatever measures may be thought proper and necessary by the Congress for forming foreign alliances, or any plan of operation for necessary and mutual defense; and also that they move and promote as fast as may be convenient, a regular and permanent plan of Union and Confederation of the Colonies, for the security and preservation of their just rights and liberties, and for mutual protection and security; saving that the administration of government and the power of forming governments for the regulation of the internal concerns and police of each Colony ought to be left and remain to the respective Colonial Legislatures; and also that such plan of confederation be laid before such respective Legislatures for their previous consideration and assent.

The foregoing preamble and resolution were decreed June, 1776, by the Legislature of the Colony of Connecticut.

THRILLING INCIDENT IN REAL LIFE.

Accidental Meeting of two Brothers after a Separation of Twenty Years.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer, Dec. 14.]

In the year 1847, a family named Pringle, consisting of husband, wife, two sons and four daughters, became converts to Mormonism, and started from their old home in Oneida county, N. Y., for Salt Lake City. The family started in the primitive manner peculiar to emigrants, particularly in those days—provided with a couple of large covered wagons, well stocked with provisions and other necessaries, as well as with firearms and ammunition. Arriving in the far Western country, they were joined by other converts to the Mormon faith—the whole forming quite an imposing caravan. The sequel showed, however, that it was not extensive enough to overawe the hostile Indians.

When about half their weary journey had been finished, they were attacked by a large party of mounted redskins, armed with bows and arrows, rifles, spears, etc. A desperate fight ensued between the emigrants and their savage foes, which eventuated in the defeat of the latter; not, however, till many of the "pale faces" had been killed and wounded. An episode to the fight—heart rending to the Pringle family—was the capture of their son John, by the Indians, who bore him rapidly away. The little captive was but ten years old, and the pet of his family; and the anguish of his parents at their loss can scarcely be imagined. At first an attempted rescue of the lad was contemplated, but its hopelessness was apparent on a moment's thought, and it was abandoned.

The captured boy was kept by the Indians for several years, and in many respects became "one of them"—entering heartily into their games, hunts, wars and modes of life; but all this time he longed for liberty, and was far from satisfied with his lot. At last, in 1850, while accompanying his Indian associates on a horse-stealing foray into Texas, he escaped, and made his way to New Orleans, where he gradually assimilated himself into civilized customs. When the late civil war broke out he joined the rebel army and became one of the most skillful scouts in Beauregard's command.

To return to the emigrants. No further misfortunes befel them, and the Pringles arrived at Salt Lake City in due time, and were received into the bosom of the Church with great show of satisfaction on the part of Brigham Young. They mourned the loss of John as though he were dead; considering, in fact, his fate as ten times worse than death, and never expecting to see him again in this world. The other son, William—who was two years the senior of John—grew up to be one of the pillars of the Mormon Church. And now comes in the most thrilling part of this story—the part that gives the local interest to our narrative.

William Pringle arrived in town yesterday, on his way to Liverpool, England, as a missionary in the cause of Mormonism. John Pringle likewise arrived in town yesterday, having decided to come North, to visit his early home in Oneida county, New York. By some strange freak of Providence the brothers were brought face to face; William, in walking about the city, stepped into a saloon, on Seneca street, in the afternoon, to get a glass of ale. A small social party—John Pringle among the rest—were sitting around the stove. William invited the men to drink, which, strange to say, they did. One drink led to another, and the drinking led to song and story. John told the story of his capture by the Indians, and his strange subsequent life; or at least, commenced to tell it, but was interrupted by William, who, recognizing in the story-teller his long lost brother, threw his arms about him and fairly sobbed for joy. William's programme was at once changed; and, instead of continuing on his journey toward Liverpool, the two brothers started for Utah this morning, determining to lose no time in gladdening the hearts of those parents who had mourned their lost boy for twenty long years.

Stray Pearls.

—God gives every bird its food, but does not put it into its nest.—*Advance.*

—Sin is like a river, which begins in a quiet spring and ends in a tumultuous sea.—*Advance.*

What I was is passed by.
What I am away doth fly;
What I shall be none doth see,
Yet in that my beauties be.—*Anon.*

—A house-going minister makes a church-going people, as the people are sure to show the courtesy of returning the minister's week day visits by their Sabbath day attendance.—*Chalmers.*

—We should set with as much energy as if we expected everything from ourselves; and we should pray with as much earnestness as if we expected everything from God.—*Havel.*

—Luther in his busiest seasons, felt that praying time was never lost. When remarkably pressed with labors, he would say, "I have so much to do that I cannot get on without three hours a day praying."

Too Much Work.

Mr. Spurgeon at last confesses that he has been doing too much work, and says: "I have resolved, for twelve months at least, to refuse almost all work away from home; and I now earnestly beg friends not to distress me with importunate requests to preach here, there, and everywhere. For years I have preached from eight to ten times a week, besides issuing the weekly sermon, editing the magazine, overseeing the church, superintending the college, directing the orphanage, founding new churches, attending committees, and a thousand other things; but many signs indicate that there must be a pause. I am not less willing, but I am far less able than I was to serve the church by preaching."

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Editors of Memphis Appeal:

I would like to submit a few thoughts on a question now engaging the attention of the country to some extent. Will they increase, or will they diminish the circulation, is a question directly affecting the interests of each individual of all classes, parties, colors and sections, and is rapidly becoming an inexorable issue of bread to millions. The whole enterprise of the country is suspended waiting the issue and the suspense is working wide spread disaster which will soon be irretrievable. The question is generally considered an issue, simply between boudholders and tax-payers and the arguments for expansion are generally based on the equity of depreciating the bonds. This reasoning is erroneous and irrelevant. Men of excellent judgement on individual affairs seem to loose their discernment when considering those of the government. To illustrate, suppose a firm to owe three thousand millions dollars and find they need two hundred millions more to put their affairs in an active productive condition. Their borrowing that sum will not depreciate but rather enhance the value of their previous obligations especially if they apply it as proposed. On the other hand if they use it on impractical schemes to the neglect and detriment of their property it would injure their credit. This is to some extent illustrative of the condition of the government, the difference is that expansion does not increase the amount of the public debt but only changes its shape from interest bearing certificates to non interest bearing circulation, thereby lubricating the wheels of enterprise and diminishing its burthens. The Bank of England has frequently been permitted to issue currency beyond its charter limits and thus averted ruin to her people and changed panic to prosperity. Could the business of a country be always the same, a fixed amount of circulation would answer, but it is not, and a judicious amount must fluctuate in sympathy with the condition of the country. This is the experience of centuries of the most successful commercial people on the globe. Credit is not based on the amount of debt but the ability to pay. Ten dollars is not good on a worthless man nor is ten thousand worthless on a good one. Credit is based on Wisdom Integrity, Justness, Economy, Enterprise and Prosperity. Combine these elements in the administration of the government and hundreds of millions of circulation would not depreciate the value of our bonds, especially when it does not increase the debt but lessens the amount of that debt held as an investment. Contraction has prostrated the business, paralyzed the industry, depreciated the property and is bringing beggary and crime on the country, and proportionably reduced the revenues and ability to pay of the government. A moderate and judicious inflation would reverse the picture. The wind must be tempered to the shorn lamb, the country must recover from the disaster of war, regain strength and vigor before we anticipate her liabilities. Continue contraction—accelerate the ruin prevailing—the revenue necessary for current expenses and interest now onerous will become impossible, and bankruptcy and repudiation will inevitably ensue. The policy of the goverment affects the value of bonds, and what Congress may now do we cannot tell, but one thing is certain, in 1868 the bond holder and tax payers will vote together the ticket that combines the most Wisdom, Integrity, Justness, Economy, Enterprise, and Prosperity. There is no conflict between them their interests are identified. D.

CONFESSION OF A CLERGYMAN

A Curious Argument for a Religious Magazine.

From the Pulpit for November.]

We infer from what we hear in private conversation, and what we read in the public journals, that the public think it very unfortunate that so many of the clergy are wrecked upon the rock of sensuality. The astonishment is not astonishing. People who do not make a habit of thinking, will hardly be thoughtful enough to know the fact with reference to this matter. The fact is that there is no profession, class, or avocation, so exposed to or tempted by the devil of sensuality as the ministry. The very sanctity of their office is an occasion of their stumbling. The office is confounded with its occupants. The sanctity of the former is made the possession of the latter. Now, the office is an invulnerable myth; its occupant is a man of like passions with other men. No temptation is sufficient to overcome the other often, while so stout-faithed an occupant of it as Peter, the apostle, may fall grievously at the first approach of the adversary. Unthinking women may seem to be only tempting the office, when they are the unwitting ensnaring snares for its occupant. By their persistent exhibition of confidence in the office they are confiding persistently in its occupant. And so it came to pass in this way that the minister, with all his flesh and blood about him, has the door of temptation thrown open to him and then losed behind him. Blind confidence on the one side, and unguarded sociability on the other, lead to equivocal circumstances as to both. No man in the world has so few conditions impelled upon him at the threshold of society as the clergyman. His passport to social life is almost a *carte blanche*. Women of both states and all ages are his companions, socially and professionally. The rules of social intercommunion between the sexes are in his case, virtually suspended. What would be an indiscretion with other men is a matter of course with him. He shares, or is alter nately admitted to the privacy of the sick room with the physician. Whenever spiritual advice is called for, there he reigns alone and unmolested. And he is a sedentary man, of nervous-sanguine temperament, and, like all men of this sort and life, feels the law of this flesh warring against the law of his religion. Now these such passions as those of sedentary life. In proportion to the idleness of the muscles, is the activity of the passions. The devil tempts the industrious; idle men tempt the devil. The clergy should give more earnest heed to "muscular Christianity." But not only is their life afflicted with deficiency in bodily exercise, but it is additionally accursed with the temptation that take advantage of this physical feebleness. Half the crimes of sensuality come of physical feebleness. Considering, then, this sandy haired composition, this nervous comoustibility, this superabundance of sexual heat from a deficiency in physical exertion and this extrordinary exposure to the wiles of the wicked, and the insinuative influences of unsuspicion, *the marvee, nay, the miracle is not that so many but so few of the clergy fall into sins of sensuality.* The wonder is, not that so many yield, but that so many stand firm.

And so far from these clerical sins of sensuality being the inexplicable lapses they are represented to be by the public press and private Grundys, they are not only the least surprising, *but the most equitable sins the clergy can commit.* But we do not excuse, we explain them. We are giving their comparative and not their actual criminality.

While we regard a sudden trip into sensual sin as comparatively the most excusable of the obliquities of which the clergy can be guilty, we certainly advise all those who are thus guilty, or feel themselves in danger of being, to quit the pulpit at once and forever. And let none go to the sacred office who are not strong in the flesh as well as in the Lord, and let the physically feeble who are in it leave it, lest a worse fate comes upon them. Divine grace will not make amends for physical infirmities.

As for seduction, that is a crime than which none are more heinous, infernal and damnable, let who will commit it. The man who is convicted of it deserves every twinge of the torture to which he can be subjected by the retributive laws of the Divine Government. Nor is there any explanation to be offered for that horrible species of the genus sensuality, of which several clergymen in this country have recently been found guilty, and which shall be nameless here. Such offenses are very peculiarly odious and abhorrent, in view of the facts that sensual gratification is possible without adding more than one to the number of the debauched.

Let these putrid brethern be cut off and put away, and let there be a rigorous endeavor to lift the standard of clerical purity in the above as well as in every other respect, but let it be remembered also that the steadfastness of the clergy is a matter of amazement, when the considerations we have named are taken into the account.

Influence of the Pulpit in Germany.

The German pulpit has but very little influence. Those who attend the services are rarely affected beyond the moment, and the greater portion of the population scarcely ever enter a church except at the festivals three or four times a year. Hamburg, with its two hundred thousand inhabitants sends only five thousand to church. Berlin, with 630,000 not over 20,000. Personally, too, the clergy have but little influence in any direction, except as their official position gives them power.

Puritanical.

The representatives of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and of the Paris Conference and Evangelization Committee requested an interview with the Emperor of the French to thank him for the privileges afforded them during the Exposition. As Louis Napoleon appointed Sunday as the time in which to receive the deputation the interview was declined.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

SOUTHERN PALACE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

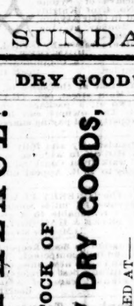
—ARE STILL OFFERED AT—

NEW YORK COST!

We are satisfied our Goods were bought as low as any in the city.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 Main Street.

dec7



Merrimack Calico at 6¼ cts.
New York Mills Bleached Muslin at 11c.
Heavy Brown Demestics at 7 cts.
Irish Poplins at 12 cts.
Alpacas at 9 cts.
Linseys at 10 cts.
Osnaburgs at 8 cts.
Delaines at 5 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets at 90 cts.
Men's calf sewed Boots at $1 25.
Men's Wax Brogans at 75 cts.
Women's Shoes, all styles, at 10 cts.
Coats' spool Thread we throw in.
Men's White Shirts, 40 cts.

THESE are the prices that STRAUSS & BLUM will sell their goods at after they commence their

SELLING OFF SALE,

and this will take place when their competitors have got through with their

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

As the presumption is that this will take place

Before the First of January Next,

And as they are not

Compelled to Leave Town,

they will still hold on to their old prices until further notice.

Don't Forget the Place.

STRAUSS & BLUM,

213 Main Street,

Next door to Ward & LeGuere's Drug Store.

dec1

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

SOUTHERN

TRIMMING EMPORIUM

JAMES G. MOFFATT,

347 Main St., South of Union,

IMPORTER OF

Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.

Agent for the celebrated

Boulevard Hoop Skirts

CLOTHING!

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

All Cost Houses to the contrary notwithstanding.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Compare Prices,

AND BE CONVINCED THAT

YOU CAN GET BETTER GOODS

—FOR—

LESS MONEY

THAN ELSEWHERE.

Cash is the Basis of all our Transactions.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,

No. 305 Main Street.

dec1-11 1m

HAIR GOODS AT N. Y. PRICES.

MRS. L. CUILMARD,

62½ Jefferson Street.

I HAVE determined to sell my whole stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS AT COST, to close the retail business. Store for rent, and Fixtures for sale. dec13 1m

ROHR & PRINCE,

(OVER O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.'s.)

Dealers in, and Manufacturers of,

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Ironware,

No. 40 Jefferson Street

JOB WORK promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

☞ All orders left with O. F. PRESCOTT & CO. will be attended to immediately. dec8 1m

COTTON--COMMISSION

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all Kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

sep18 3m se24

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission

AND

Forwarding Merchants,

And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

Consignments Solicited.

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson

dec5-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. nov16 1m

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

dec5 1m

I. B. MERCER, Shelby County. JOHN N. WARE, Late Rice, Ware & Engel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.

MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,

COTTON FACTORS,

Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 194 Main Street,

(Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

E. D. LAWRENCE. C. B. CARTER. GEO. W. GILMORE

LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 222 Front Street,

nov3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers at lowest market prices. se8 daw1f

P. M. STANLEY. M. C. KING. J. H. SMITH.

Stanley, King & Smith,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 272 Front Street.

Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

au27 daw

S. MAURICE WEIL. J. F. SELLERS.

S. M. WEBB & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)

Bet. Front St., and Main St., Memphis, Tenn no7 daw3m

R. T. ANDERSON. R. S. GRIFFIN.

ANDERSON & GRIFFIN,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No 276 Front Street,

(Room No. 4, Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS.

se23 3m

J. H. CASH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE

FACTOR,

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANT,

No. 236 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

oct12 tf

WASH. S. TAYLOR. E. A. COLE

TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Monroe St., bet. Main and Front, Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other Supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates. se21 3m

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss. R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.

PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we will give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do. oct3-3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

278 Front Street, Up-Stairs.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

SUNDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 22, 1867

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LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BERR, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

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John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

DERISIVE LAUGHTER.

The message of President JOHNSON, in which he renders a merited tribute to Gen. HANCOCK for his admirably patriotic orders since he has assumed command at New Orleans, cannot fail to strike every well regulated mind, which appreciates the value of republican government, standing upon the basis of the civil safeguards of the English system, as shedding a lustre upon him far more effulgent than that which military merit may have imparted to his name. In sending this communication to Congress, it cannot be supposed that the President ever dreamed that the recognition of Gen. HANCOCK'S wise, honorable and patriotic conduct would ever be accorded to him by a Congress, which had passed a resolution of special thanks for the despotic and anti-republican administrations of SHERIDAN, SICKLES and POPE, and the whole end and aim of whose legislation has been to subordinate civil authority in the South to the tyrannical policy of the Jacobin party, exerted through their facile tools, the military satraps we have named. Mr. JOHNSON'S only purpose must reasonably be supposed to have been to recognize the pre-eminently meritorious conduct of Gen. HANCOCK, through an official document, emanating from the Executive Department; and perhaps he may have had a quiet policy, underneath the smooth current of his verbiage, to bring the Radical majority face to face with their own gross violations of those eternal principles, sanctified by the wisdom of ages, without which public liberty and private right wither and die. In no more appropriate manner could the contrast between Tyranny and Right, Usurpation and Law, the Constitution and the Genius of Discord have been exemplified. Truth is stronger than mere satire. Had Mr. JOHNSON arraigned the Congress in the burning and crushing language of CICERO against CATALINE or EDMUND BURKE against WARREN HASTINGS or WILLIAM WIRT against AARON BURR he could not more faithfully have called up to the minds of men, conversant with the history of the dominant majority of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses their betrayal of the great English and American monuments of liberty, which have heretofore been regarded as the *Jewels* of the Republic, to be cherished and preserved by all her affectionate children, and handed down to posterity as a more precious and valuable legacy than the heir-looms of the most ancient and honorable houses or the crown-jewels of the proudest and most powerful Sovereigns. Instead of so cherishing these bright and jeweled shields of national and individual liberty, the guardians to whose custody the people have entrusted them have guiltily disowned them and substituted—in the place of *Habeas Corpus*, Trial by Jury, Freedom of Speech and the Press, an Independent Judiciary, Speedy Public Trials, and the Right to face the Accuser—the arbitrary and irresponsible Edicts of Military Power, impelled to unnatural violence by the corrupt and passionate lash of a Party which rivals the mythological Furies in the intensity of hate and revenge. And even when the term of this arbitrary tyranny shall have expired, it is proposed and determined and actually reduced to the mockery of law that the men who settled, cleared up and cultivated the country, who built the towns and cities, who threw over its broad surface the smiling evidences of civilization and culture, who rooted out the beasts of the wilderness, who subdued the savage, who beat back the foreign invader in 1812, who threaded it with railroads, who erected schools and churches, who have illuminated it by statesmanship and hallowed it by heroism, are to be subordinated to the licentiousness of the semi-savage rule of those who were their slaves, who are rude, ignorant and untutored, who are undergoing, through secret spies and emissaries, a training which imbues them with hatred of those for whom they are to legislate and administer law and who are thus elevated to a bad eminence, to be the pliant tools of mean, unscrupulous and disorganizing foes and factionists. If the Military Power has tormented these people with the violence of the Furies, the last punishment in store for them is, what has been shamelessly avowed, the reign of RHADAMANTHUS, the Judge and Executioner of Hell. This upheaval of the great principles upon which our Government rested, before the civil war—this virtual abrogation of the Constitution and the English Charter has been done under the false plea of enthroning *universal suffrage for all men*, over all the prescriptive forms which have for three centuries been the safeguard of life, liberty and property in England and America. That the plea is a falsehood is indelibly imprinted on the laws which pretend to enthrone it, by a sweeping clause, disfranchising the most eminent, honorable and illustrious men in the South. Yet it is attempted to play off upon enlightened mankind and even upon history this not very specious fraud—this atrocious wrong—as the claim of the pretenders to be recognized by the civilized world as Humanitarians, Philanthropists, *par excellence* Champions of Liberty and Patriots whose purity and disinterestedness entitle them to a place the highest niche in the Temple of Fame. The Huns, the Goths, the Vandals and the Visigoths, who overrun the Roman Empire and swept away its civilization, its government and its laws at the first wave of invasion; ALEXANDER, who obliterated the freedom and glory of the Greek cities, and WILLIAM the Conqueror, who struck down the SAXON race and fastened around their necks the badges of servitude, stand out in History as Ministers of destruction and of arbitrary usurpation. Yet none of these added to their errors or their crimes the sublime hypocrisy, the revolting effort at imposture and falsehood which would seek to make men honor as Philanthropists, Patriots and Champions of Freedom the malicious calumniators and oppressors of their own race, the destroyers of their country's peace, prosperity and happiness, and the bold assassins of those vital principles of *Magna Charta* and American constitutional law which are the landmarks of right and of civil liberty wherever the English tongue is spoken, or the names of their martyrs and expounders are known.

And yet, when President JOHNSON, the successor of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, and MADISON, in a message of simple truthfulness and eloquence, recommended to the XL Congress to recognize the merit of a Military Commander who, with a moral heroism worthy of the great men of the American revolution, nobly defended these principles against their abnegation by a predecessor, we are told, that these mockeries of men and pigmies of politicians who sat on the Radical benches, *laughed derisively*.

What a mean and miserable thing must such a Congress be, or else what a maniac's lodge must it have become to desecrate historical Halls, which have echoed the commanding eloquence of the great spirits, that once sat in those chambers, but which now, alas! resound with the vulgar and stentorian preparations and declamations of SUMNER, STEVENS and BUTLER! It was the laugh of the madman; and the time will yet come when the memory of that laugh will be one of the thousand apparitions that will haunt the Jacobin betrayers of the Constitution, when they shall have been driven into contempt and infamy.

"HOLDING THE MIRROR UP TO NATURE."

We have received from the Headquarters of Maj. Gen. ORD the following important order, which may be said literally to "hold the mirror up to nature:"

HEADQUARTERS 4TH MILITARY DISTRICT, (MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS,)
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Dec. 19, 1867.
Special Orders No. 288.] [EXTRACT.]

* * * * * * *

III. Brevet Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Colonel 24th United States Infantry, Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the State of Mississippi, will proceed to Washington, D. C., and represent to the President and Secretary of War the starving condition of the freedmen in a large number of the counties in his Sub-District—due to the ruin and bankruptcy of cotton planters—and the absence of corn or the means to buy it. He will report the absolute necessity of some provision being made by the Government to feed the armed freedmen, and avert a war of races in such sections as are without food. Gen. Gillem will take with him such reports and letters on file as bear on this subject.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. Ord. O. D. GREENE, A. A. G.

We have not space this morning to remark upon all the aspects of affairs which this order opens up. But we may not refrain from saying that the deplorable condition of affairs which is here pictured, with the fidelity of the painter, is due to the selfishness, corruption and heresy of Radical rule. The negro has been reduced to starvation and the white planter to either defend himself by the means which God and nature have dictated for self defense, or to suffer himself to be despoiled and robbed of all he possesses. By this process a war of races is imminent. Radicals may cry "peace, peace," but "there is no peace," unless the *status* of things shall be changed. Gen. ORD comprehends the situation, and he has faithfully and truly written it in Special Orders No. 208, Paragraph III.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Just before adjournment Mr. Morton moved to take up the anti-contraction bill, but it is evident that it cannot be done before the holidays.

In the House to-day the Democrats made several ineffectual efforts to obtain the required unanimous consent to introduce a resolution thanking Gen. Hancock for order No. 1.

Mr. Hooker reported a bill allowing States to tax National Bank notes the same as other moneys, but at no greater rate. The report was laid over.

The House then took up and passed the army deficiency bill, amounting to twelve millions, seven millions of which are required for reconstruction expenses.

None of the contested Missouri election cases will be decided until the middle of January. The committee have not reported in any case but that of Van Horn, of the Seventh District.

The Election Committe had up the Kentucky contested cases to-day but decided nothing.

Hon. Chas. H. Curtis, President of the Spirit Manufacturers' Convention, was again before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day, and, upon the invitation of Gen. Schenck, the Chairman, presented the following plan for obviating the troubles connected with the collection of the present tax on spirits, and the failure to collect an adequate revenue from the same. Mr. Curtis first presented the pamphlet with the plan adopted by the Spirit Manufacturers' Convention, and then, after stating that he went a little beyond the Convention in his ideas of the necessity of a stringent law, presented his own plan, which is as follows:

1st. No distillery to be licensed at less than $1000 per annum.

2d. No distillery for the distillation of crude spirits to be located within less than a quarter of a mile of any redistillation or rectifying establishment "A."

3d. No highwines to leave distiller's warehouse till the tax is paid.

4th. Let the Government keep at its own expense, when the distillery is running, a warehouse agent constantly stationed at the distillery, also an inspector to inspect the wines in the room in which they are received from the worm, and before they pass into warehouse "A." Liberal salaries should be paid these officers in order to secure first-class men.

5th. In his opinion the difficulty in the working of the present law lies in the distiller being able to pay so liberally to the Government officials. As a remedy for this he would recommend a large reduction in the tax.

6th. He would make a violation of the license law a State prison offence.

Prominent Democrats here are taking steps to bring Gen. Jno. A. Dix forward as a Democratic candidate for President.

It is generally believed that the Senate will not agree to repeal the cotton tax, but will reduce it to one cent.

Many Western members started for home to-night. There will be a general clearing out of Congressmen before the close of the week, and fewer will remain here during the holidays than usual.

Gen. Steedman leaves for New Orleans to-night. He has abandoned all hope of being Mr. Rollins' successor in the Revenue Bureau.

The National Democratic Resident Committee waited upon the President this p.m. and presented him with a copy of the resolutions passed by the committee last evening, in commendation of the message to Congress on the eminent services of Gen. W. S. Hancock in his administration of affairs in the Fifth Military District. Hon. Chas. Mason, chairman of the committee, submitted the resolutions to the President; after which, Mr. Johnson thanked them in appropriate words. Among the members of the committee present were Cornelius Wendell, Jonah D. Hoover and Thos. B. Florence, accompanied by Col. Philip B. Fouke, of Illinois.

It is ascertained that the Judiciary Committee, at their meeting to-morrow, will decide to report against allowing members of Congress extra mileage. Many of the new members claim they should be allowed mileage for three sessions of Congress during the two years, from the fact of an extra session having been held during the summer.

Susan B Anthony is here canvassing among Congressmen and others for subscribers to her projected woman's rights organ, which is to make its appearance weekly in New York after the first of January.

Mr. Wade heads the list of paying subscribers in the Senate, and Julian, of Indiana, in the House.

ON THE 24th of August each year, every one, native or foreign, in Austria, is turned out of his house, or supposed to be so, inasmuch as to continue to reside where he has been living, he must go through the form of assuming a new tenure, and be to all intents and purposes an incoming tenant; and this that the government may exact a certain sum as stamp duty on a new contract, or in other words, impose an inevitable tax, under the apparent guise of a voluntary arrangement. Now a tax on sneezing would be bad enough; but what should we say to it, if the government officials were employed to throw snuff in the faces of the people who walked in the streets.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

THE MILKMAN'S EVENING BELL.

"Ting-a-ling-ling!"—Oh, that simple sound wakes
Such a storm in the chambers of memory!
On my sad heart it breaks,
And it painfully aches,
The phantoms to clasp again tenderly.

The shadows of evening are closing around,
There's a lull in the busy day's humming—
I list to the sound,
For all others are drown'd,
And I know that the children are coming.

I must fold up my "work"—the needle's swift flight
Flutters down to the basket so cosy;
With a bound of delight
They burst on my sight,
And I have greeted each cheek plump and rosy.

Ting-a-ling-ling!—and where have they gone?
This silence is painfully oppressing—
I sit and sew on—
Disturbance there's none—
The night of my soul has no blessing.

Ting-a-ling-ling!—The shadows grow tall,
But light o'er my spirit is dawning;
There's a step in the hall—
Oh, I love *that* foot-fall!
And the hat's on the rack till the morning.

The office is closed—the "ver'd sleeve of care"
Is left for to-morrow's unravelling,
And nobody dares
Discuss sad affairs,
Ors't'round the fireside, cavilling.

Beneath the bright sun, not one, oh, not one
Of the homes where the heart is the centre,
Could rival my own
In the love-light that shone
Clouds were never permitted to enter.

Ting-a-ling-ling!—No more, never more,
That step to the threshold is turning;
There are foot-prints, I know,
On Eternity's shore—
To greet them my heart breaks with yearning.

"I would not live alway; no, welcome the tomb!"
The rod I pass under is tearing
Mortality's gloom
From glory's bright plume,
And the garments I soon will be wearing.

Ting-a-ling-ling!—I list to the sound,
And dream 'tis the signal bell, calling
"To the ground, to the ground,
And thy soul to be crown'd,"
In the hush of the twilight that's falling.

ESTELLE.

MEMPHIS, December 16, 1867.

THE NEWS.

—Congress has adjourned to the 6th of January.

—The Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Ct., has shipped half a million cartridges to the Brazillian Government.

—The monument to Walter Scott, in Edinburgh, is regarded as second to no monumental structure in Europe except the Arc de Triomphe. It is two hundred feet high.

—Not a sufficient amount was appropriated to heat the Courthouse in Philadelphia, and the jurors are, according to the *North American*, obliged to dance about the room to keep warm.

—The widows and orphans made by the wars of the first Napoleon have nearly disappeared, and France is full of young men again.

—The old town of Edinburgh was built, say the chronologists, in the time of Moses, by a son of Pharaoh's daughter. Other dates vary from the Siluvian period to the fifth century, A. D.

—To-day is the fourth and last Sunday in Advent.

—John Mitchell declines the Presidency of the United Fenians.

—Tennyson's new poem will be published in February.

—The New York *Sun* calls George Francis Train a "social soda fount."

—Samuel Drake, actor, had a "farewell testimonial" at the Omaha Academy of Music on the 21st.

—To add to his unpopularity, the Prince of Wales is now an attendant at All Saints' church, a strong ritualistic temple in London.

—On Wednesday last the mailbag from Little Rock was found in the suburbs of Fort Smith completely rifled. No clue to the robbers.

—There were two more fires at Vicksburg Thursday night, one accidental, and loss trifling; the other the work of an incendiary; loss, $18,000.

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe denies the report that she is to edit a newspaper, soon to be commenced in Boston, to advocate woman's rights.

—Roger Sherman's old bull's-eye watch, which marked the hours during his preparation of the Declaration of Independence, is to be presented to Gen. W. T. Sherman.

—The friends and supporters of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, held a meeting at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Wednesday night. The house was only half full. Hon. Wiley Edmunds acted as President.

—Mrs. Mariam Luxton, the mother of Gen. Forrest, died on the 15th inst. at Navasota, Texas, aged sixty-four years. She was a most estimable and useful lady.

—The National Manufacturers' Convention, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, organized a national association Thursday, and to appoint a lobby committee to go to Washington and procure the removal of all internal taxes on manufactures.

—The Conservatives of Mississippi will hold a State Convention at Jackson on the 12th of January, for purposes of organization and action.

—Mr. Gray, agent of Inter-oceanic Cable Company has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, to take measures for the speedy laying of the cable to Kingston and Aspinwall.

—It is said that George B. McClellan has accepted the position of engineer of a line of horse railroads about to be constructed in Paris. The delay of Gen. McClellan in Europe, after having taken passage for home, seems to be thus accounted for.

—The incorporation papers of the Pacific and Mutual Express Company were filed Friday. The incorporators are some of the wealthiest citizens of San Francisco, and A. E. Tilton and T. C. Durant of New York. The company proposes doing business between San Francisco, New York and China. A. Grim is President, and T. W. Coe, Vice President.

—The Boston Board of Trade has decided to call a commercial convention to consist of delegates from all Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the United States, to meet in Boston on the 5th of February.

—A Rhode Island paper says that the fifty thousand people that daily enter Boston during the morning hours are thus classified: 6 a.m., work-ies; 7 a.m., clerk-ies; 8 a.m., shirk-ies; 10 a.m., flirt-ies; the latter bringing in the fair sex, for shopping and visiting.

—An attempt to rob Dubme & Co., Jewelers, at Cincinnati, was made Wednesday night, by a man who entered the store, and while selecting some diamonds, threw snuff into the eyes of the clerk, and escaped with a tray containing $10,000 worth of diamonds. He was chased and arrested, but fifteen or twenty valuable diamond rings were lost in the street.

—The *World* suggests the pleasing possibility of King Theodorus coming here in his royal garb of a bright red dress coat, with a pot of butter on his head, to thank Michigander Chandler for his noble sentiments.

—A new town called Dale City is being built in the Black Hills, thirty-five miles west of Cheyenne, on the Union Pacific railroad. It consists, at present, of some fifteen buildings, and others are being erected. Gold has been discovered in the vicinity of the town.

—Col. Parker, of Grant's staff, who was *non est* on his wedding day, now avers that he is the victim of certain Indians of the tribe to which he belongs, who are bitterly hostile to his marriage with any woman of his own choice. He says they waylaid him on Saturday evening, as he was returning from Gen. Grant's, enticed him to their room, there drugged him heavily, kept him in that condition for sixty hours, and then abandoned him with the expectation that he would die from the effects of the dose administered. This story, strange as it may appear, is credited at headquarters.

Precious Metals in Arkansas.

About the gold and silver bearing quartz of Polk county, Ark., a correspondent of the Fort Smith *Herald* writes:

I have traversed Polk county; have traced quartz ledges there and other metal ferous rocks. From the configuration of the hills, the rocks and the specimens of ores that I have there found or seen, I believe Polk county to be not only the richest metalliferous county in Arkansas, but in the southwest.

* * * Arkansas is full of quartz ledges. I believe it to be the richest argentiferous district east of the Rocky Mountains, and in iron equal to Missouri or Pennsylvania.

Polk county is the culminating county; there the hills are higher, with sharper outline, the ledges broader and their exposure deeper. The county I believe to be rich in silver, copper, lead, inferior in iron to some other counties, and that gold exists in comparative quantity. I think the silver and the copper by far the richer. Experienced miners differ with me as to this, but I belive the gold is only in comparative quantity.

I have seen specimens of gold from Polk. It is all quartz gold, enclosed in its matrix. It must, even if found plentiful, be worked by capital. There is no placer gold of consequence. The richest and brightest specimens of argentiferous galena I ever saw I have had in my possession from Polk; the richest specimens of copper I ever saw beside the native, were from Polk county and the Cherokee Nation, between this and Fort Gibson. They were similar in look and weight, the Cherokee specimen was analyzed in Troy N. Y., and found to yield 73 per cent copper. The Polk copper is equally rich, in my thinking. I almost know the county and adjacent region to be very rich in silver and copper, with also lead and iron. I place gold behind them all. Gems also have been found in Polk, though I have seen none of them. As pure crystal as there is on earth is found there. Perhaps red, green or rose-colored also exist there.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—River falling; scant five feet by canal mark. Heavy rains all day. Thermometer 54°.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—Heavy rains last night and this morning; now very wet and mild.

FROM NEW YORK.

Great Suffering at Tortola—The Dead Lie Unburied—News from Hayti—Decision of the Supreme Court in an Important Will Case.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The intelligence from Tortola to the 13th inst., represents that the people are suffering more than those of St. Thomas. The dead lie unburied, and a pestilence has threatened, which could only be avoided by burning the corpses. The inhabitants are almost entirely without food. The Tortugas was washed away and not the Tortola.

The news from Hayti is to the 4th inst. The President of Solnave had refused the Cacos. The government was carried on by Beasson, who was acting as President during Solnave's absence.

The black general, Ulisses, was causing a general alarm, by measures of conscription. A reign of terror was inaugurated, and the people were concealing their selves.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the Gardner-Tyler Will case, setting aside the verdict of the jury in the trial at Staten Island, and ordering a new trial, and costs to abide the event. The decision is in the favor of Mr. Tyler.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Gold shipments for the week, $2,500,000. Money easy. Call loans, 6 per cent. Bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $2,162,190; specie, $1,418,700; deposits, $588,000; legal tenders, $3,387,000. Gold, closed 133¼@133¾. Exchange quiet. Government stocks a fraction lower. Railroad stocks active.

Cotton a shade lower—sales, 1800 bales at 15¾@15¾c. Flour drooping without change. Wheat, dull, nominally in buyer's favor. Corn, 1@2c better. Provisions, dull and heavy—Mess Pork, $20 80. Naval stores, quiet.

BALTIMORE, December 21.—Cotton dull and nominal, 15¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn active; white $1 20@1 25; yellow $1 23@1 25. Oats firm, 78@80c. Rye dull, 70@80c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21.—Cotton dull; middling 14½; sales 4000 bales; receipts 3154; exports 1242. Sugar firm and unchanged. Molasses, fair to prime, 60@70c. Flour dull; superfine $9 50; choice $12 50@14 50. Corn dull, $1 05@$1 10. Oats 85c. Pork dull; offered at $22 75. Bacon, shoulders 11c; clear sides 15½@15¾c. Lard unchanged. Sterling 44@47. New York sight ¼c discount. Gold 32¾.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—Tobacco declined $1 00 on good grades; lugs steady, $5 00@7 00. Salt advanced 25c per barrel. Cotton 13@13½. Flour $8 00 for superfine. Corn 78@80c for shelled. Oats in bulk 63@66c. Wheat $2 30@2 35. Bacon, shoulders, 10½; clear sides 14½c. Lard 13c. Mess pork $22 00. Whisky in bond 30@32c. Hogs 6¼@6½c gross.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—Flour dull. Corn dull at 1c. Whisky steady. Provisions easier.

Universal Suffrage South.

From the N. Y. Times.]

Universal suffrage,—exercised with independence and intelligence—may be regarded as an indispensable element and condition of Republican government. But experience shows that it may also be made a most powerful and fatal weapon, in the hands of unscrupulous power, to crush out all real liberty and bolster up an arbitrary and irresponsible tyranny. The Emperor of France has founded his throne upon universal suffrage. There is no country in the world where the suffrage is so absolutely free and universal, as in France; and there is no Government in the world more arbitrary than that which it has established. The reason is that the suffrage of the people of France, instead of being independent, is simply the tool which the central authority uses to accomplish its own purposes. The great mass of the French peasants are ignorant, utterly without experience in affairs of Government, dazzled by traditions, credulous of promises and responding promptly and subserviently to appeals, representations and demands made upon them from imperial quarters. At the elections the agents and committees of the Emperor issue their letters of advice—their arguments sustaining their theories—their glowing pictures of the condition of the country and their still more glowing promises of the future, and scatter them lavishly throughout the Empire. The coarser instruments of pressure are not neglected. The military "regulate" the elections and preserve order. The civil officials represent, perhaps somewhat urgently, the expectations and wishes of the Government—their own hopes of preferment depending largely on their success. And so it happens that universal suffrage in France, being simply a tool in the hands of the central power—instead of an independent expression of the intelligent popular will—has founded and sustains one of the most arbitrary and despotic Governments in Europe.

The negro vote in the Southern States is exactly adapted to the same kind of management. At the very lowest estimate it constitutes *one-third* of the popular vote of the Southern States, and is ditis, in skillful hands, a weapon of sufficient power to control them. The negroes now admitted to the suffrage are, as a body, utterly ignorant—unable to read the ballots they are empowered to cast,—wholly inexperienced in public affairs,—incapable of foresight and provident preparation for the future of the State or the nation,—accustomed to obey orders they receive from others, and taught, by precept and experience, to regard with distrust and animosity the community in which they live. Naturally and almost inevitably they look to some outside source for their instructions: and of course they do not look in vain.

An Executive Committee of the Radical party in Congress has taken charge of this matter, and has virtually taken charge of the negro vote in the Southern States. It does precisely for that vote what the agents of the French Emperor do for the peasantry vote throughout France, and by very much the same appliances. It prints documents and scatters them through the South. It employs agents, lecturers, and missionaries of its own views among the negro voters. And although its alliance with the disorganizing authority in the Government, it has quite as complete command of the military authority, which is now supreme in the Southern States, and of the agents and subordinates of the President's Bureau, as the French Emperor has of the Prefects and other officials of the Empire.

We find in the Rochester *Express* a somewhat detailed statement of the operations of this Committee, which we copy in another column of the *Times* as a matter of general interest. It seems that during the eight months from April to December of the present year, this Committee has collected from members and employes of Congress and from other sources the sum of $42,367, and has disbursed $39,153—the most of which has been devoted to the employment of agents to organize, discipline and instruct the negroes of the Southern States in voting. They have employed directly in this work 178 persons, besides aiding through local committees as many more. But the most effective agency in the prosecution of the work they have undertaken is that of the *Secret Loyal Leagues*, which under the direction of the central authority have extended their organized and secret operations into every section of the South, and have contributed more than anything else to the consolidation of the negro vote. This effort has already been attended with a very great degree of success. The Committee count upon that vote as sufficient to secure, first, the nomination, and next the election of a Radical Republican President.

In summing up the work of the campaign and in estimating its future results, it will be noted that the writer in question arrays the whites and blacks against each other in all the South—and assumes that the political contests of the Southern States are to be hereafter mainly *a conflict of races*. Wherever the blacks preponderate, he takes for granted an easy and a signal victory for the Republican party. Wherever the whites are in a majority—as in Virginia—he thinks "*the result will be difficult.*" The Republican party of the nation is thus to be identified with the colored vote of the Southern States. This is the direct and inevitable tendency of the labors and efforts of the Congressional Committee. When it shall have been thoroughly accomplished—if any indications of popular sentiment can be drawn from the late elections—it seems probable that *the Republican party will lose every considerable Northern State.*

The Committee is doing its work well. It evinces great energy, sagacity and devotion in the prosecution of the specific object for which it has been called into existence. By its superior vigor, resolution, and activity it has completely superceded and reduced to insignificance the National Union and Republican Committee appointed by the Baltimore convention in 1864. It seems also to have entirely overshadowed that Committee in defining the scope and aims of party action. Whether it has fixed those aims and objects more wisely than the Baltimore Convention did—whether it is uplifting up and strengthening the Union party as a national organization by identifying its fortunes with the colored vote, remains for the future to disclose.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Attention, Sir Knights!

STATED Conclave of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, Front street, on Monday evening, December 23d, at 7 o'clock.

Visiting Sir Knights are fraternally invited.
By command of JOHN ZENT,
N. J. WIGGIN, Recorder. E. Commander.
dec22 1t

LOST PROPERTY.—Left at the store of F. J. Katzenbach, 317 Main street, one TRAVELING BAG and two other packages; also, one LADY'S FUR. The owners can have them on proving property and paying charges.
dec22 1t

FOR RENT. A handsomely and fully furnished, modern HOUSE, in a choice location—ten minutes' walk from Court Square. For particulars apply to D. R., Appeal office.
dec22

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Rayburn avenue, 1½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. PARTEE & HARGER,
dec21 tf 14 Monroe street.

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of writing. Best of references given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office.
dec22 1f

Commercial Bank of Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, December 21, 1867.

W. J. PORTER has been elected Cashier of this Bank, and J. A. Ombeng appointed Assistant Cashier. H. & Garth (late Cashier) having resigned.
dec22 1w J. W. PAGE, JR., President.

FOR SALE.

Bar-room Fixtures, Benches, Stage and Scenery,

Now in the Saloon on the southeast corner of Main and Monroe, formerly known as the

CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL.

Immediate possession given. For terms of sale apply to B. NEWTON HART,
dec22 1w No. 42 Madison street.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

THE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE will be closed on January 1, 1868, for the purpose of making the Delinquent Report to January term of Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

PHILIP GARVIN,
Tax Collector for Shelby County, 1867.
dec22 1w

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
W. J. PORTER, : : : : : Cashier.
J. A. OMBENG, : : : : Ass't Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT
BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Particular Attention Given to Collections.
dec22

SPECIAL REDUCTION

—FOR THE—

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

POOLEY, BARNUM & CO.,

Corner Main and Court Sts.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A FULL LINE of the latest and most elegant styles of

JEWELRY,

Children's Necklaces, Armlets and Rings, Ladies' Watches and Chains, Diamonds, silver and Gold-headed Canes, Music Boxes, Fancy Goods, etc., etc. dec22 2w

A WEEK

OF GREAT

BARGAINS!

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

Good Bleached Domestics, at 6 cts. a yard.

Good All Wool Flannel, at 25 cts. a yard.

Good Prints, New Styles, at 10 cts. a yard.

Good Bed Blankets, at $2 50 a pair.

Good Sewed Shoes, for Ladies, at $2 a pair

Good Cloaks and Shawls, at $5 a pair.

BARGAINS OF ALL KINDS

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

MENKEN BROTHERS'

GREAT SALE

OF

FLANNELS AND LINENS.

White all Wool Flannel 25 cts., worth 40 cts.

White all Wool Flannel 35 cts., worth 50 cts.

White all Wool Flannel 35 cts., worth 50 cts.

White all Wool Flannel 35 cts., worth 50 cts.

ALL AT

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

MENKEN BROTHERS'

GREAT CLOAK SALE.

Cloth and Velvet Cloaks all at Cost,

Cloth and Velvet Cloaks all at Cost,

Cloth and Velvet Cloaks all at Cost,

Cloth and Velvet Cloaks all at Cost,

ALL REDUCED TO

Wonderfully Low Prices.

MENKEN BROTHERS'

OFFER TO

COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

Bargains in Prints,

Bargains in Dress Goods.

Bargains in Flannels,

Bargains in Osnaburgs.

Bargains in Jeans,

Bargains in Linseys.

Bargains in Clothing,

Bargains in Boots and Shoes

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PAUL & CROCKETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. George D. Crockett is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

W. P. PAUL,
dec21 1w GEORGE D. CROCKETT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Pianos, Organs, Melodeons

AND other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired, in a superior and workmanlike manner, by HENRY G. HOLLENBERG, Practical Piano and Organ maker. Orders left at No. 250 Second street, or at F. H. Clark's Jewelry store, will be promptly attended to. Recommended by Profs. Jacob Miller, Sabatzky, Shide, Winkler and Wittman.
dec22

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

SPRING SESSION, 1868,
WILL BEGIN

On Monday, January 20, 1868.

For information as to Terms, etc, address
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O.,
dec22 daw-sod Franklin county, Ky.

House and Lot for Sale.

I WILL sell, at private sale, if desired, or I will not sold at private sale, will sell, at auction

On Friday, January 3, '68,

At 10 o'clock in the morning, a lot of ground on Second street, between Jackson and Alabama, Fort Pickering, being known as lot N. 37, together with a one and a-half (1½) story House thereon. The house contains four rooms, with a passage six (6) feet wide, running the entire depth. Two of the rooms down stairs and two up stairs. Attached to the house is a Kitchen, a Cellar, cemented and brick, a Cistern and Stable, with room for 3 horses. Everything new and complete—just having been built this year. The house is now insured for $1250. Terms of sale easy. Deferred payments secured by deed of trust on the property. Title guaranteed. For further information apply to B. NEWTON HART, Au'y, Etc.,
dec22 No. 42 Madison street.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 25th day of October, 1865, by A. E. Norris, to secure the payment of certain notes due John D. Armour, one of which notes is due and unpaid, said Deed of Trust being of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 74, part first, pages 252, 253 and 254, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, in the city of Memphis, on

Tuesday, January 21, '68,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock m., the following described land, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, to-wit: Lot No. 75 and ten feet off of the east side of lot No. 76, adjoining said lot 75, a part of the D. Overton subdivision of original county lot No. 406, beginning at a point on the north side of Pigeon Roost Road 90 feet from, and west of, its intersection with Orleans street, running thence westwardly with Pigeon Roost Road 40 feet, thence northwardly 150 feet to an alley, thence eastwardly 40 feet, thence southwardly 150 feet to the beginning, it being the same property conveyed by John D. Armour to A. E. Norris on the 28th day of October, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office in book 56, part first, pages 251 and 252. The title is believed to be good, but I convey as trustee only. P. H. DAVIS, Trustee.
dec18 3w

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL

The young Tragedian, FRANK MAYO.

Monday Evening, December 23.—The startling dramatic s

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CUT ZENS OF THE FIFTH WARD: Having received the nomination of the Democratic Conservative Convention of the Fifth Ward, I most respectfully ask the support of the citizens of the Ward who claim to belong to the white man's party. MARTIN COHEN.
dec21 te

EDITORS APPEAL: Among the several candidates named for the office of Mayor at our next municipal election, we consider as the most suitable our fellow-citizen, JOHN O'CONNER. Please announce him as our choice, and oblige A MAJORITY OF VOTERS.
dec18 te

JOHN CUBBIN is a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward at the approaching municipal election.
dec18 te

THOMAS MOFFETT is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward at the ensuing election.
dec11 te

JOHN NEWSOM is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election.
dec10 te

J. D. DAVIS is a candidate for re-election as City Tax Collector on Privileges. dec8 te

J. P. FOSTER is a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election. dec7

WE are authorized to announce Captain STEVE W. WILKINS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing election.
dec7

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges, at the ensuing election. dec5 te

ALEXANDER M. FERGUSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. dec5 te

W. O. LOFLAND is a Candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election 24 January.
nov27 te

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT GOOD as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. H. FITCH, Jr., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election.
nov19 te

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.
nov19 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au7 te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This desirable Hotel is now offered for lease. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS,
de7 1m At People's Bank.

FOR RENT.—The Two Basement Rooms under 16 and 18 Madison street, suitable for Barber Shops or Saloons. Also, Offices above. Apply to W. R. HUNT, No. 13½ Union street.
dec17 1w

FOR RENT.—A desirable place for business men as well as farmers, (8) miles from the city on Horn Lake road, 2½ miles from White's Station, on Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, near enough for persons to go in the city and return in the evening. The place is in a healthy locality; all out houses necessary on the place; good water, and plenty of fuel for fire; two good rooms for tenants in the residence; 60 acres—more or less—of tillable land, and the principal of the wood off of sixty acres woodland. Persons wishing to secure a cheap and healthy home for next should apply at once, as such bargains are rarely offered. Apply to T. W. Dye, near the place.
N. B.—This place offers great inducements to many men.
dec5 1w

For Rent.

House and 11 Acres Ground,

Situated next north of Capt. Postal's,

ON BRINKLEY AVENUE.

For particulars inquire of
F. H. CLARK & CO.,
dec5 1w Corner Main and Madison streets.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 344 Main street.
dec5

FOR RENT.

The PLANTATION of the late John F. Hamlin, deceased, containing 1100 acres, situated eight miles east of Memphis, near the Pigeon Roost Road: 600 acres cleared and in a fine state for cultivation. The place will be rented in a body or any number of acres, to suit tenants. It knows all new and in good order, with many conveniences, including Gin, Mill, Blacksmith's shop, etc.

Also, a rich bottom land in Tunica county, Miss., opposite Helena, five miles from the river, with comfortable improvements and under good fence; will be rented in a body or in quantity to suit tenants. 400 acres open land.

Apply to F. W. IRVINE, 278 Front Row, for further information, or JOHN B. CARNES, Administrator John F. Hamlin, deceased.
Memphis, November 20, 1867. nov22 1m

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 320 Alabama street.
nov23 1f

FOR RENT—

An excellent new DWELLING HOUSE at Central Point, near the Street Railroad, five Rooms, Kitchen, servant's room and all conveniences. Apply to F. STITH,
Architect, Irving Block, 2d Second street.
nov19 dAw1f

FOR RENT—

The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oc22 1f No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4 tf J. W. PAGE, JR.

For Rent.

THE elegant Plantation of John Wildberger, deceased, four miles South of Memphis, on the river, entirely above overflow, containing two hundred acres cleared land, good Dwelling, Cabins, etc., will be leased to a good tenant for the ensuing year, on very reasonable rates. For particulars, apply to J. H. WAGGENER, 294 Main street, or to myself on the premises.
dec6 2w C. J. WILDBERGER.

For Lease.

Mulberry Grove Plantation,

ON ARKANSAS RIVER.

TWELVE miles below Pine Bluff, is above overflow, has on it a splendid dwelling, cisterns, outbuildings, smoke-gin and sawmill, good fencing, etc. All in complete order. One thousand acres in a thorough state of cultivation. Almost enough bacon on the place now to cultivate same.

Early application should be made to Mrs. John Waters, John S. Rose, Dr. T. J. Harding, or Robert Lusk, at Nashville.
dec8 1m

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."

The Furniture, of every kind, now owned in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNY & POPPER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

A Steinway & Sons' Seven Octave PIANO, nearly new, and of splendid tone, will be sold cheap for cash, at No. 101 Adams street, or at Appeal office.
dec1 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, with Boiler and Fixtures complete—Engine with Cylinder 12 inches, with 24 inches stroke, usually rated 36 horse-power, in complete order. Apply soon at 203 Madison street, or 296 Front Row SOUTH W. FT. & PUMP CO.
J. H. MERRITT, Asst Sup't.
Memphis, December 12, 1867. de13 1m

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES.

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, Lots of the best Gardens in the county, with good Houses. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. [nov29 6w] E. R. THOMAS.

WANTS.

WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER. A young man, without incumbrance, is desirous of a post on of the above description, or will take an interest in the crop. To any person who desires a man, he cannot do better than employ the same. Direct to R. G. Craig, Secretary, 370 Main street or to John Conner, Liquor Dealer, 150 and 152, corner Market and Main streets.
dec11 1w

WANTED.—A good young MILCH COW, with CALF not over two months old. Apply at this office.
dec12 tf

WANTED—To rent a Dwelling containing six or eight rooms besides Kitchen and servants' room, convenient to Court Square, or a street railway. Address "H," Appeal office.
dec10

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTACAS AND

RECALIA DEL REY

CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

Removal.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

—HAVE REMOVED TO—

No. 18, Knickerbocker Building,

(MADISON STREET),

dec18 1w MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

WILL BE MADE ON

CONSIGNMENTS of COTTON

TO MESSRS.

ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER,

LIVERPOOL,

By C. F. Smith,

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
dec18 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

SUNDAY. : : : : : DECEMBER 22, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	1:35 p.m.	2:30 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (Sundays excepted)	7:35 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m
Night Express	8:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m
Brownsville Accom odat'n,	4:00 p.m.	10:00 a.m

Ticket offices No. 3 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	8:30 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	2:45 p.m.	4:00 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, 5 October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. dec1

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by six o'clock p.m., to insure insertion next day. Obituary and death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority. JOHN AINSLIE,
Cashier and Business Manager

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by Elder Caskey at 11 a.m., and at 7 o'clock p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 9 o'clock.

THE Rev. E. B. Cresman will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Court street, this Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, UNION STREET.—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, a.m., and preaching at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. M. Patterson, Pastor.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—The interesting ceremony of Blessing the Bell for St. Patrick's Church, will take place at three o'clock this evening. Rev. Father Rochford delivering a discourse on the occasion.

RENT.—By reference to our "now advertisement" column, it will be seen a fully furnished house is for rent.

THANKS.—We are again under obligations to Col. Ed. McCormack of the Southern Express, for the latest Southern papers in advance of the mails.

THE LATEST.—We are indebted to our old friend Corwin for a full supply of Sunday reading. At his news stand on Main street, near Larry Harmstad's ticket office, may be found all the reading matter of the day. Call and see him.

THEATER ALLEY.—Even in good weather, the alley between the New Memphis Theater and "Joe's House" is in a deplorable condition. How much worse, then, must it be when it rains? Can't something be done to mend the matter?

THE SHORTEST DAY OF THE YEAR. Uncle Billy Dardie, the Memphis clerk of the weather, states that yesterday was the shortest day of the year. Facts and figures can be obtained at his intelligence office on Adams street, near Front.

THE BALL MONDAY NIGHT.—The grand ball to be given at the Casino rooms on Monday night for the benefit of St. Mary's Church promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. The Committee in charge are laboring strenuously, and those who are fortunate enough to be present will enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

THE following telegrams remain uncalled for in the office: A. W. Scott, Martin Donohue, Maj. W. D. Sanger, Fenchi, Johl & Luckhart 2, E. M. Apperson & Co., Chas. Melville, H. A. Littleton & Co., E. A. Denmead, Sherman & Taylor, H. M. Weatherbee, Comer & Richardson, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis Insurance Company, E. Ackerman, Capt. N. S. Green.

WHERE IS HE?—For several days past the Senior partner of the law firm of Ketchum, Morgan & Hitzfeld has been missing. As he left no explanation with his partners they are particularly anxious to hear of his whereabouts, especially as he was the custodian of all the cash on hand. Any information regarding the whereabouts will doubtless be thankfully received by the remaining members of said firm.

REAL ESTATE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the valuable property belonging to the estate of the late Thomas James, sr., No. 58 and 60 Main street, between Jackson and Overton, will take place at the Court House door in this city, on the 6th of January. There are dwellings and outhouses on the lot. We know that times are hard, but this sale should be looked into by capitalists.

WHO IS TO BLAME?—A numerously signed call was recently made on Col. Fitch to deliver an address. Ham Carter afterward made a publication, signed by a large number of blacks, whom he represented as denying that they signed the call. Col. Fitch has obtained the affidavits of seven of the men, who swear that Ham had no authority to use their names. Here is a slight question of veracity. Come on Macduff! Who cares?

MARRIAGES.—The matrimonial market still continues to be dull. The following certificates are all that were returned to the Clerk for the week ending yesterday: Henry Culey and Nancy Lash, Dec. 12; Pendleton Ford and Ellen Clifton, Dec. 15; Caylor Holman and Amy Brooks, Dec. 15; Rovey Davis and Miss Alice Robinson, Dec. 7; Jno. K. Winshell and Miss Goffeo E. Heald, Oct. 17; Joe Garnett and Miss Jeannie Thomas, Dec. 8.

PIANO MAKER AND TUNER.—We desire to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. C. Hollenberg, whom we know to be a first rate Organ and Piano maker and tuner. He has the best credentials, as will be seen from the recommendations of a number of our most distinguished professional musicians. He has been a resident of this part of the country (Huntsville and Memphis) for fourteen years, and his high ability as a mechanic, his industry and integrity in all his dealings should entitle him to a fair share of the patronage of our citizens.

DISHONEST PORTER.—For some time past a negro named Nelson Dickson has been employed as drayman and porter in the grocery house of Edward Ivinson, on Main street, and up to yesterday was always regarded as a faithful, honest boy, and his employers were deceived. He was detected in the act of stealing sixteen dollars of their money. A warrant was obtained from Justice Miller, and the accused furnished with lodgings in the county prison, there to remain until delivered by due course of law.

INSECURE.—We noticed in our yesterday's issue that the partially completed brick building on Bayoux street was being blown down, the foundation thereof being deemed insecure. We learn that the foundation is not defective, but simply in the settlement of the brick work the front wall was sprung outward and a portion of the said front is to be removed and reconstructed. These are the facts so far as we have been able to gather them. There must have been bad work somewhere. Who is to blame? The architect or builder?

THE LOCK GAME AGAIN.—An individual hailing from Hickman county, in this State, and named Jesse Coble, was victimized a few days ago to the extent of three hundred dollars, by a trio of sharpers, at the depot of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. As this trick and swindle has been exposed so repeatedly, and persons cautioned against it, we feel no sympathy for any one *green* enough to be "taken in" by it. Mr. Coble must certainly be as verdant as a holly, and altogether unused to reading the newspapers.

STEAM LAUNDRY.—Among the many conveniences required by all classes in a city, there is none more worthy of support than a laundry conducted by a responsible person. At last one has been established in our city by Mr. Dibol, a gentleman recommended by several of our most respectable citizens. His prices are $1 25 for gents' wear, and $1 50 for ladies'. Satisfaction guaranteed. His establishment is at No. 99 Overton street. We commend him to the public.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

Considerable Confusion.

Convention Adjourns to an Ante-room.

Meeting Improvised Outside.

Mr. Donovan's Resoluti o.

Adjournment to Monday at 3 p.m.

The Convention assembled within the Bar of the Criminal Court Room last evening, and as preliminary to a regular organization, Col. R. D. Baugh, acted as Chairman, and ex-Mayor Park acted as Secretary, and receiving the credentials, made out the following list of

DELEGATES:

First Ward.—James Dolan, Patrick Kelley, Thos. Foley, Charles Mehan and Edwin O'Neil.

Second Ward.—No delegates.

Third Ward.—Peter Cooley, A. W. Wren, W. C. McClure, A. S. McCallister and John Uhlinger.

Fourth Ward.—John B. Gatti, Sam P. Walker, J. A. Minter and M. C. Gallaway.

Fifth Ward.—Martin Cohen, John J. Thurmond, Dan'l Hanley, N. J. Wiggins and W. B. Archer.

Sixth Ward.—Thos. Fisher, John Eagan, Matthew Shelby, John Pendergrast and R. Grindrod.

Seventh Ward.—J. H. Hartley, R. H. Beith, P. Gatens, James Maker and G. A. Hanson.

Eighth Ward.—John Grainger, James Schooles, C. J. Harrigan, Augustus Ringwald, Thomas Cannon, and John Parks added.

Ninth Ward.—No delegates.

Tenth Ward.—No delegates.

Ex Mayor Park called the meeting to order and nominated R. D. Baugh for Chairman, but learning that he was not a delegate, withdrew the nomination.

The nomination was renewed amid calls for Park, Gallaway, Fisher, Hanson and others. The nomination of Mr. Baugh was sustained, and the regularly elected delegates withdrew to the Jury room, where they might deliberate without interruption.

On the outside, the meeting was rather boisterous, when it was addressed by Dr. Early, counseling moderation, unity and harmony. He was followed by Alderman Smith and Col. A. H. Douglas, urging similar views, and advising delegates to attend. These gentlemen all addressed a postponement of action to a future day, to be determined on.

D. L. Henry, Esq., defined his position. He had been pretty generally considered a Radical, but it was a mistake. He was, and is, a Conservative.

About the time the Convention withdrew, Mr. John Donovan rose and said he was not a delegate, but was a citizen of one of the new wards, and felt a deep interest in the welfare of the city. He had just returned from the East, where he had an interview with the President, and he could say that the time was approaching when the ballot-box would be open to every white citizen to deposit his vote. He had prepared a set of resolutions which he would read for the consideration of the Convention. He then read the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were sanctioned by the meeting and sent into the Convention, which by this time had assembled in the Court room, and organized by calling H. Hartley to the Chair, and appointing Thos. Fisher Secretary:

MR. DONOVAN'S RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The result of the recent elections in the North, East and West is evidence of a great political change, a condemnation of its extreme legislation of the Radical party, and forecasts in the success of the Democratic party in the coming election as the governing power of this country; and

Whereas, We feel the gloomy state of affairs now existing in our city is in a great measure caused by the want of confidence felt in the unscrupulous set of demagogues calling themselves Radicals, in their endeavors to control the offices in the city and county—men who have no interest in common with the material wealth or prosperity of our city, but guided by their instinct for spoils of office, or in the interest of a good monopoly. They are dependent for success on their organization known as Loyal Leagues by controlling the negro element, and making them the footstools of power, but denying them a participation in office; and

Whereas, It therefore becomes necessary to counteract the effects of their unholy and secret organizations, and feeling they cannot be successfully overcame except by concert of action or by counter organization, we would recommend to all Democrats and good citizens to form a permanent organization to be known as the Memphis Central Democratic Club, to be governed and controlled by its proper officers, by-laws, etc., and

Whereas, We are now on the eve of a municipal election, one of vital interest to the citizens and tax payers, it is necessary that there should be a unity of action in the selection of good and competent men for the various offices, and with a view of getting a full and fair expression of the people's choice, be it therefore

Resolved, That a meeting of the citizens of each ward be held on next Tuesday at 7 p.m. to select seven delegates from each of their wards to a Convention to meet at the Law Court room, on next Thursday the 26th of December, at 4 o'clock p.m., to nominate candidates for the various officers to be elected next January. And be it further

Resolved, With a view of concentrating the entire strength of the Democratic party on our nominees, that all candidates of the party who have announced themselves for office, be requested to submit their names and abide the action of the Convention. Be it further

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to use our best efforts far the election of our nominees.

On the inside, the Convention was addressed by several gentlemen, for and against a motion to adjourn to a future day, made by W. C. McClure; but as our reporter was still on the outside, we are without particulars. Mr. Hanson, Mr. Fisher and others, were opposed to postponement, and contended for immediate action. They thought it would be fatal to adjourn. The preamble and resolutions of Mr. Donovan were read and received to be filed. The Convention declined to adopt them, as the resolutions of the body of the delegates present, and require all the Wards to hold their elections over again. Immediate action and nominations were strenuously advocated. Col. Galloway being called for, advised the necessity of harmony; thought it would be better to postpone, and afford an opportunity to the wards not represented to come into Convention. Mr. J. Thurmond ably advocated the similar views. Finally, after considerable discussion, in which much feeling was exhibited, a motion by ex-Mayor Park, amended by R. Grindrod, prevailed, to adjourn until Monday at 3 p.m. at the Exchange Building. The action of the Convention was then reported to the meeting outside, was received with applause, and that, too, adjourned.

Previous to the adjournment of the Convention, and while it was yet determined what should be done, a committee to confer with it was appointed from the outside meeting, and sought entrance to advise a postponement of the nominations, but the Chair considered that they were inadmissable in the then *status* of the Convention. It is expected that the Second, Ninth and Tenth Wards will send five delegates each to the Convention on Monday afternoon.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The orders and decrees entered on yesterday are as follows:

Breathet vs Stoner, order to pay funds.
Gee vs Jones, report confirmed.
Grist vs Kennedy, bill dismissed.
Provine vs Stewart, order for distribution.
Overton vs Johnson, receiver appointed.
Duval vs Duval, final decree.

The causes set for hearing on Monday, December 23, 1867, are:

Bivins vs Warner.
Blinman vs Werner.
Stanton ex parte.
Rivers vs Rivers.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—The roll of attorneys not being called through on Saturday, for motions, it will be called on Monday by the Clerk, commencing at letter R up to letter A. Cases on writs of inquiry will be called up on next Monday and Tuesday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed with the Clerk of this Court since December 19, 1867:

James W. Proudfit, Fayette county.
S. B. Stewart, " "
W. C. Sessum, " "
Levy Ginzburger & Co, Shelby " "
Josephine Loving, Haywood " "
Wm C. Murchisson, Madison " "
S. L. Carpenter, Fayette " "
Louise Gaut, " "
W. Powell, Shelby " "
J. M. Coleman & Bro, Shelby " "
S. A. Wilson, " "
Prospect H. Hall, Weakley " "
James M. Kramer, Carroll " "
A. M. Clemons & Co, Weakley " "
S. M. Gardiner, Haywood " "
Jos. M. Pennington, Lauderdale " "

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The argument on motion to quash in the *Avalanche* contempt case will be called on this morning.

Judge Hunter, on yesterday heard the argument on motion to quash the indictment in the penitentiary case of the State vs. James E. Richardson. No decision given.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge.* Yesterday Judge Waldron heard the petition for Habeas Corpus, in the case of Anne Richardson, who claimed to be the maternal ancestor of an infant child, whom, she alleges, had been taken from her possession at New Orleans, and said child she found in the possession of a negro woman named Lizzie, alias Agnes. His honor granted the writ and the child was transferred the possession of the infant to the petitioner. Monday will be motion day in this court.

Ladies, don't fail to look at those cheap cloaks, shawls, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, at the great closing out sale of the season. They must be sold, regardless of cost or value.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The regular monthly meeting will be held on Monday. It should be the pride of all the members to give a portion of their time to this duty, and lend their aid in advancing the commercial interests of the city, which can be best effected by co-operation and a free interchange of opinion. In other cities Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce are regarded with the greatest respect, and exert a salutary influence over commercial circles. Why should it not be the case here? Let every one whose name is enrolled on the list of members feel and make it his duty to attend. They may learn something to their benefit, and may be sure their attendance will not be time thrown away.

HO FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Now that everybody is on the tenterhook of expectation for the advent of Christmas, and the season of gayety and hilarity this day annually inaugurates, we are satisfied our readers who are interested in making and receiving presents from their friends, relatives and sweethearts would consult their interest by calling upon Messrs. Pooley, Barnum & Co. and priceing the many rich, rare and beautiful goods on exhibition. They have made a special reduction in their prices for the Holidays, and will sell at extremely low prices. Their stock includes silver ware, coin fine; ladies' watches, best English, American and Swiss makers; diamonds, rings, Geneva music boxes, and many goods in every description. Give them a call by all means.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Messrs. C. C. Cleaves & Co., have at their store, No. 312 Second avenue, corner of Monroe, a large assortment of books suitable for Christmas presents, which will be sold at reduced prices during the holidays. They have among other articles souvenirs for chess and backgammon players, and perfumed note paper and envelopes in boxes, especially intended for *billet doux*, besides handsome cutlery in the shape of pocket knives, which we recommend despite the old prejudice that such instruments divide friendships. Their finely bound miscellaneous books, bibles and prayer books commend them to those who wish to replenish their private libraries or add to those of their friends; and parents will find a full assortment of beautiful toy books for children, and such other books as are adapted to juveniles.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FOREST HILL, TENN.

Dear Appeal: I seize the first moment at command, to say the boarding department of the Young Ladies College at Forest Hill has been devoured by the flames. To all our good neighbors, without discrimination, we are under heartfelt thanks for the heroic efforts to save us. Loss of furniture nearly total as to real value, yet many fragments were saved. The future is undefined to us. Thank God no lives were lost. The young ladies saved most of their goods. City papers please notice.

B. MILLER.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—As will be seen by the advertisement of the Commercial Bank, Mr. Horace Garth has resigned his position as Cashier, and Mr. W. J. Porter has been elected to fill his place. Mr. Garth's business qualifications are too well known, not only to our commercial community, but to the business connections of the bank, to require any comment or praise at our hands, and we do certainly wish him all the success which his eminent business capacity entitles him to in whatever business he may engage. The bank will feel the loss in losing the valuable services of Mr. Garth, has secured those of Mr. W. J. Porter, who not only brings the prestige of a gentleman of long and successful business experience, as a member of the firm of Hanks & Porter, Cincinnati, but also the addition of a large capital. The Assistant Cashier, Mr. J. A Omberg, has been connected with the bank, as Bookkeeper and Teller, for about seven years and established a reputation as Teller second to none in the State, and by his courteous and polite demeanor, has secured a large and influential circle of friends and acquaintances. With such an acquisition, we hope to see the Commercial Bank sustain the enviable reputation it won by being one of the few chartered banks in the South, which weathered the financial storm of the war, and came out of the trying ordeal with unimpaired credit.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The following is the mortuary report for the week ending December 21st, at 12 o'clock m.:

Henry Wallace, 14 years, male, black; A. Auston, 23 years, male, black; J. Parker, 4 months, male, black; Sam, 19 months, male, black; J. H. Hardy, 9 months, black, teething; Stephen Knox, 24 years, male, black, consumption; J. Page, 28 years, female, black; William, 25 years, male, black; Wm. L. Daily, 45 years, male, white, yellow fever; Nancy, child, 1 day, male, black.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,
Undertakers.

Child of W. Green, 1 month 1 day, female, black, effects of cold; Capt. W. Williams, 42 years, male, white, consumption.

T. O. SMITH,
Undertaker.

Child of M. Hennessy, 1 month 1 day, female, white, spasms; Michiel Berne, 21 years, male, white, diarrhea; child of R. Landrigon, 1 day, male, white, spasms.

OWEN SMITH,
Undertaker.

A. Bowling, 4 months, female, white, pneumonia; Chas. Resgin, 5 months, male, white, spasms; E. Record, 2 months, female, white, jaundice, infant of Mrs. Craft, male, White, premature birth; S. Brinkley, 41 years, male, black, malarious fever; Mrs. C. Fields, 31 years, female, black, effects of burn; M. B. Rutledge, 44 years, female, white, hematuria; Jos. Deepse, male, white, diarrhea; Catherine Thomas, 32 years, female, white, incumonia.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,
Undertakers.

Henry O'Reilly, 5 months, male, white, meningetis; Eugenia Goff, 6 months, female, white, scorfula.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Undertakers.

Total, 26. W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

[COMMUNICATED.]
OFFICE M. & L. R. R.,
No. 237½ MAIN STREET.

Editors Appeal:

On Wednesday, the 18th inst., appeared in the morning papers a second production emanating from the Memphis and Charleston railroad, by its Ticket Agent, Mr. S. C. Weaver. He has troubled himself unnecessarily in the matter, as we did, and do, think that the instigators of the scurrilous article which came out on the previous Sunday, were persons holding higher official position in the Company. Mr. Weaver has, however, admitted the fact that they *did* publish and *pay* for the article referred to; that said article was *genuine* (we assert it to be a *genuine fraud*) and the signers responsible men. What, then, Mr. Weaver, not quite so fast. Who ever heard of *myths* being responsible parties, or having any fixed place of residence? These manufactured men are leading your party into a mire deeper than ever experienced on Main street by "the oldest inhabitant."

This office has ever been a thorn in the side of the worthy Superintendent and other officers of that corporation, (the M. & C. R. R.) who seem to have little else to do than to throw truth out of the window, and cut from whole cloth their imaginary personages, falsifications without number, and undue credit for their own road. Scarcely a week passes but those *gigantic* minds have some petty complaint to bring before our head managers of misconduct in this office—either we get to the steamboat landing too early in the morning for them, or advertise our line sixteen inches shorter than it really is, or our prices are less than they can afford to sell for, or (as it seems now) we sell too many tickets to Chattanooga—something is going wrong constantly. One of these fastidious persons has finally admitted that Messrs. Hurt, England and Brown did not purchase their tickets at our office, but contends that they "gained their information" here, and bought their tickets at the Overton office. This pretense is as shallow as that which we exploded; for a ticket to Chattanooga *has never been sold at the Overton Hotel* up to the present date, proof of which could be given to any *sane* man, whose business it is to know it. The last story is that they wrote to the three fictitious personages (enclosing "Spinner's autograph," doubtless,) to have them sign the card which they (Hurt & Co.) say, Saturday that they (the M. & C. Railroad) might use it to puff their already inflated corporation, to the detriment of a competing line that is growing in their estimation) too rapidly in popular favor. It is truly agreeable to have the duty imposed on us to correct misrepresentations about the road of which we are employees and especially involving our own reputation for veracity and straight-forward purpose, but we shrink from no proper responsibility, and shall not permit the road or company which we serve to be struck a blow over our shoulders with impunity. The whole story about the Chattanooga tickets has not even the ples of probability to stand upon—it is an absurd fabrication—no such tickets were sold by any of our offices here, as we have abundantly shown.

F. M. TOWNSEND, Ticket Agent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

Dry Goods marked still lower this week at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

The rush still continues at the greatest closing out sale of the season, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No 218 Main street.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks! at reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

The greatest closing out sale of the season, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Their salesmen have positive orders to sell all goods regardless of cost or value.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The attendance at the New Memphis was large and a very great improvement on the usual Saturday night houses. *Richard the Third* was produced, with Frank Mayo as "Gloster," Frank Roche as "Richmond," our own little Katie Gilbert as the "Duke of York," and Mrs. Buck as the "Prince of Wales," Miss Isabel Waldran doing "Lady Anne" and Mrs. Allen "Queen Elizabeth." The "Richard" of Mr. Mayo was truly excellent. In some scenes he was truly grand. Had he adhered to the text in the last scene of the fifth act it would have been more acceptable to the appreciative audience. Mrs. Allen played remarkably well and received her just meed of applause. To morrow night the sensation play entitled *Cadet Le Perle* will be presented for the first time. Let the house be full.

THE BALL AT THE CHICKASAW CLUB ROOMS.—The elegant entertainment on Friday evening, provided by the gentlemen of this popular association, was assuredly pre-eminently successful in every respect, and attracted by far the most fashionable and brilliant attendance we have seen assembled this season. To attempt anything like an accurate enumeration of the many charming ladies, and the beautiful and varied *toilettes'* which imparted to the *salons* the appearance of a blooming parterre—of their twin sisters—the flowers: is quite beyond our descriptive powers; but among the brilliantly arrayed dames and belles present we trust we may be pardoned for enumerating a few who were so noticeably lovely, and attired with such perfect taste—that it would be an injustice to withhold the expression of admiration so generally accorded. Thus among the married ladies, the wife of one of our most popular Confederate cavalry Generals was especially distinguished, as were also Mesdames W. M. F—n, H T—n, C. P. N—s, J. P—e, jr., H. A—n, L. D. M—h, J. W—m, G. G—l, S. T—e, Dr. P—r, Dr. B—n, C. F. S—, A. J. H—s, J—n, A—y, J. B. L—, and J. C. W—d. Of the Misses—a more sweetly pretty collection cannot be found in any of the Union cities—than the following list: *Mlles.* F—y M—r, B—y V—s, M. H—n, A—a D—l, A—e G—t, (of Ky.) S—e T—t, E—y M—n, B—h T—p, A. Van P—, M. C—, L. W—y, M. W—, L—n P—e, J—e P—e, K—e W—n, and S—R—, (of Ky.) The supper provided by Mr. Joseph Specht was worthy of the reputation so long and well sustained by this rare caterer, and the music, under the direction of Professor Mook, admirably adapted to the occasion, being neither too indistinct or too loud for the discussion of the appointments. Perhaps the best evidence of the superior management of the President, and committee of members, is afforded by the circumstance that there was not the slightest countenance observable during the evening, and in the universal praise bestowed on the correct taste manifested in all the arrangements. It is rumored that other *soirles dansant* are contemplated by these gentlemen, and if they are always as fortunate in their entertainments as on the occasion under consideration, we predict for the members an enviable degree of popularity with the ladies, as well as a largely increased demand for membership by the most desirable young men in the community.

THE TEMPERANCE FAIR.—This Fair, which has been so successfully prosecuted during the past week, at the Greenlaw Club rooms, was brought to a close last night. The attendance was not only large but fashionable. In our notice yesterday we stated that table No. 5 was presided over by Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Lena Chappelle. It should have read Mrs. M. A. Knapp presided, and was assisted by the ladies mentioned. Having been to the Fair closely, we have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the industry and energy of Mrs. Knapp. At the close the voting for the various articles to the favorites stood as follows: For the set of gold mounted harness for the most popular livery stable keeper, Joe Seligman received 1414; Chas. Brackett, 80; Scattering, 28. The Sons of Temperance cane for the most zealous Son of Temperance, was voted to Mr. J. G. Jones by a large majority. The gold medal for the most popular candy maker, was given to Charlie Howard. The magnificent regalia for the most popular Son of Temperance, was given to Thomas H. Cocke—the vote being Cocke, 46; Boone, 23; Lonsdale, 16; scattering, 7. For the base ball bat the following was the vote: Enterprise, 175; Pride of the South, 86; Bluff City, 79. On the vote for the cane to be given to the most popular candidate for Mayor, Col. Fitch received 176, and Hon. W. O. Loflan 120. The fine display of the derringers pistols for the most popular local editor was voted to J. M. Campbell, of the *Avalanche*. Never pull them, Jack, unless you are obliged

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, December 21, 1867. }

There was a fair amount of exchange offered at our banks to-day, and currency is scarce. The supply will be ample on Monday or Tuesday, as it is not probable that the coming week will be one of much activity in the cotton market. Rates are unchanged at some banks, but others are making concessions to buyers of gold. New Orleans exchange is not in demand, but is taken at ¼ to ¾ discount. Selling at par.

Good opened in New York to-day at 138¾ and fell ¾ immediately. At noon it and recovered, and closed at 138¾. There was a few small lots presented to-day, and dealers bought at 132@ 132½c. The counter demand was better; $100 sold over the counter at 138¾, and $100 at 137½. Silver is not offered except in trivial amounts, running from $5 to $20. Dealers buy at 125@126c.

City scrip is quiet. Dealers are generally well supplied, but they buy at 35@35½c, and sell at 37c. sale among brokers during the day were made at 36c.

County warrants are not in demand, except in a small way. Large warrants are dull at 60c@ 65c buying, selling at 68@70c as to size.

Police scrip is in good demand, but some lower. The buying rate is 84@85, selling at 85c.

The affairs of the first National rank of New Orleans are being wound up very slowly. The *Commercial Bulletin* says:

The Hon Charles Case has spent "the last six months, (or a day) in winding up the affairs of this institution. His stay in New Orleans does not seem to have been so pleasant as the duties of the position might have made it, owing to the fact—

That within the time specified this city has been visited with an epidemic which prostrated over fifty thousand of its citizens, exiled temporarily an equal number, and consigned over three thousand to their final rest."

This prepares us to learn—

"That within that time I have not been able to settle precisely the liabilities of the institution or collect assets amounting nominally to over two millions of dollars. Some of these assets are not yet due, many others were past due when the Bank stopped, and will probably remain so forever. Many more are in suit, and are being pushed to judgment and execution as rapidly as legal machinery will allow."

The Receiver explains that few of the creditors have proved their claims, and that he will not admit a claim set up on behalf of the United States, so he says to his inquiring correspondents:

"For these and other reasons I cannot tell you, nor could the Controller, when the dividend may be expected."

To encourage them still further, he refers to an alleged purpose of some creditors to attach in England certain funds belonging to the First National Bank, and adds that in such an event he cannot consent, without a consent, to give foreign creditors so great an advantage over those at home. We may anticipate, therefore, that the Hon. Receiver will spend several other seasons among us, varying the enjoyment with an occasional summer excursion to Liverpool and the Continent, to look after those suits. We are, moreover, told that there are large sums—proceeds of sales of cotton—due this bank in Liverpool.

We should like to know something more about the course of business of this bank. There has been always an impression that, instead of confining itself to the legitimate duty of supplying its capital to the business of the city, it engaged in cotton speculations. We do not mean that it discounted cotton bills—for that would be strictly legitimate—but that it became, like the bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, a buyer and holder of cotton. We have no partisan motives to subserve in wishing to know something of the causes which exploded this bank in the very beginning of its work. We think all institutions of discount and deposit should be held strictly to the terms of their charter. If they subject their funds to the accidents of the market, they can render very little aid to their competitors in the same basin. We should like if the Receiver—suppressing all names—would enlighten us as to the business of this bank. Did it speculate in cotton, or was its capital and is its liquidation enterprise? This will be instructive. When a city solicits the introduction of banking capital, it prefers that it should be held sacred to discount and deposit, and not employed in business competition. Let us hear the facts.

The Liverpool cotton market was quiet at the opening to-day: Uplands, 7¾d; Orleans, 7¾d. At noon the market was dull and had declined 1-16@1-32nd. Uplands, 7 5-16d; Orleans, 7 9-16d; sales, 10,000 bales. The New York opening dispatch announced a quiet but firm market, with quotations unchanged. At noon it was inactive and prices drooping, and at the close was dull and ½c lower; Middlings, 15½c; Orleans, 15½c; sales, 1000 bales. The weeks receipts at that port were 17,000 bales; sales, 18,000 bales; exports, 11,000; stock, 48,000 bales. Receipts at all ports in the United States, 104,000 bales for the week. Our market was quiet throughout, and sales not large. Buyers are winding up their affairs, preparatory to shipment before the holidays set in, and we may look for a light transaction during the coming week. There is an active demand for Strict to Good Middlings, but they are very scarce. The market closed weak.

Ordinary	11 @11½
Good Ordinary	12 @12½
Low Middling	12¾@13
Middling	13¾@13¾
Strict Middling	13¾@14
Good Middling	14½@15

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,030
Received to-day	2,514
Received previously	104,892 — 107,406
	108,486
Exported to-day	3,497
Exported previously	93,165 — 96,662
Stock on hand	11,824
Received this week	12,186
Exported this week	11,578

The near approach of the holidays has caused some in-rease in our trade, but the demand is confined to staple articles alone. The display made by our merchants of such articles as were thought to be absolutely indispensable at such a season in years gone by, does not tempt the prudent farmer or housewife, while those who would buy are too poor to indulge in luxuries. Low prices have lost their influence over the buyer who can barely meet the wants of children and servants in the way of sustenance alone, not speaking of apparel and the thousand other things which the planter, once upon a time, was compelled to purchase at Christmas. The absence of our regular packets, and the continued embargo upon navigation to St. Louis, together with the light stocks on hand, one would suppose were sufficient causes to advance prices, but they have not done so to any extent. Our merchants are all anxious to sell. They are determined to keep prices at such a figure as will justify the country merchant and the planter to buy in Memphis. This is the right policy, and should have been adopted months ago, before we lost much of the trade which now seeks other markets. All this trade can all be recovered, and we rejoice to see that our merchants have made an effort to do so by putting prices down to the lowest notch. The corn market of Memphis is now below that of any city on the river from St. Louis to New Orleans; and buyers from the latter place have shipped liberally to that market from here, on the last up trip of the Post Boy, she went into Cairo with nearly 4000 sacks of corn. This looks like "carrying coals to Newcastle," but is one of the results brought about by the war, and is but the indication of what is to come. We can raise corn cheaper and fatter more successfully in the South than in any Northern State; and now that cotton has ceased to be our God, it is to be hoped that next year we can supply our country neighbors with meat and flour also. A few lots of choice Corn in new gunnies were sold to-day at 85@90c, but the demand was not large. For corn is out of market, except that held in store, where it may be sold in a small way. We could learn of no Oats except in store; holders ask 80@85c. Bran, in store, $16@18. Hay is dull at 22@25 in lots, and from $1 to $2 higher in a local way. Corn Meal is dull; a lot of 50 bbls received from Louisville, Kentucky, per steamer Empire, was sold at $4 25 per bbl by the drayload; Kiln dried is held at $4 75@5; Nashville and country Meal is as well as our city brands, are offered at $4 50; unbolted, $4 25. Mess Pork is very scarce. It is held at $25 50 on the landing, and $24@24 50 in store. Prime Mess, $22@22½. Rump, $18@18. Clear sides are scarce. Sugar cured hams are out of market, except in a retail way. A few casks of ir-regular hams were offered at 15½, 15¾@16. Shoulders, 11¾@12c; bulk sides 14½c; milk shoulders, 11@11½c. Rib Sides, 13@13½c. Plain Hams, 15@16c. Plain Canvased, 16@17c. Rosin Sides, 20@22c. S. C. Canvassed (o d) 18@20c. Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c. Lard, scarce and firm; Kegs, 14½c; tierces, 13½@14c; in small caddies, 16@17c. Navy Beans, $4 @4 25. India Bagging, 24@25c; Kentucky, 26@27c; hand, 29@30c. Sugars, 12½c. Choice Butter in demand at 40@45c; good, 33@38c; cooking butter, 20@30c. Western Reserve Cheese, 17@18c. Lo. 12@13c; Factory, 16@16½c. Cider per barrel, $11@12. Candles, light weight, 19@20c. Cement, $4 25@4 50. Coffee, Rio, 24@27c; Java, 30@36c. Oil, Sperm, 80@—. Kegs in demand and scarce at 42@45c. The Flour market is dull: Superfine, $8@8 25; X, $10@11; XX, $12@13; XXX, $13 50@14; fancy brands, $14 50@15 50. Mackerel, No. 1's, $23 75@25; No. 2's, $20@22; No. 3's, $16@17. Grease, 7@8c. Gunnies, new, 24@25c; second hand 16@18c. New Louisiana Molasses, 70@80c in barrels; 75@80c in half barrels. Dry Hides, 18c. Dry salt, 16@17c; Green Salt, 9@10c; green, 7@8c. Nails, $6 75@7 rates. Onions, scarce $6@6 50. Potatoes firm at $3 75@4 25 per barrel: sweet, 90c@$1 per bushel. Powder, $8 per keg; half kegs, $4 25; quarters, $2 25. Shot, $3 25@3 50 per sack. Chickens scarce at $5@5 50 per doz. Turkeys, $18@20. Iron flies, 8@9c. Rope dull at 14c for manilla; no demand for Band made. Barrel Salt is scarce at $4 50@4 75; sack do at $3 25@3 50; Liverpool, $4 @4 50. Saleratus, 9c. Soda, 9@10c. Tar per dozen kegs, $6@6 50. Wool washed, 25@28c; 15@20c for inferior. Whisky dull at $2 30@2 40 for common. Rye, crushed and powdered, 18@19c. Coffee, 16½@17½c; brown, 14@16c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 10@1 25; light bodies fancy, 90@1 25; medium, 80c@$1; common, 60@75c. Smoking, fine and bright, 50@60c; common, 35@ 75c. Whisky is dull at $1 35@2 for common, 3c.

There is no special change to report in the stock market. Choice Western and Texas cattle are scarce and in demand at 6@7c gross; inferior dull at 3@5½c. Live hogs are still scarce, while dressed hogs sell readily at 12@12½c.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00	$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— @	25 25
Wagon wheels	12 00	16 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@	2 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@	4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 50@	5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@	3 75
Ball Collets, do	1 50@	2 00
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@	3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— @	90
Buggy poles, each	— @	90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@	2 50
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@	2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50@	17 50

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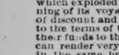

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THE
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HAS just completed arrangements to ship Cotton to New York and all Eastern cities via. Charleston, Norfolk, and by all rail via. Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and will give through Bills of Lading to all points, GUARANTEEING TIME, at the lowest rates which are given by any other route, and with more advantages to shippers than by any other line. A Day and Night Fast Freight Arch-duke having been put in operation, running through without break of bulk or detention,

SHIPPERS NEED APPREHEND NO DELAY.

We are determined to make this route what it should be—THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DESIRABLE LINE to Shippers from Memphis to all points. We have obtained the services of P. M. Patterson & Bro., in connection with Mr. John Hudson as Soliciting Agent's, who will give all information to shippers and sign Through Bills of Lading, at No. 278 Main street; also, Mr. A. J. Lowe, Agent at Depot. SAM. TATE, President.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
JOS. C. DIPEZ, Gen'l Freight Agent.
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Of Virginia, has a FINLEY DASHER. Col. Nath. Adams, Stanton Depot, uses FINLEY DASHER. Col. J. J. Fackler, of Huntsville, Ala., uses FINLEY DASHER. G. D. Winchell, of Cincinnati, says nothing equal to the DASHER. Mrs. A. D. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., uses one of the DASHERS. Col. H. K. Strong, of Dixon, Ill., pronounces the DASHER a success. Dr. J. M. Owen, of Russellville, Ky., says it is the best churn. The remarkable editor of the Jackson Whig, W. W. Gates, does not hesitate to recommend the DASHER in highest terms. And so will any other individual who will TRY IT. Retail Price, $3 00. Exclusive agencies and good terms to the right sort of men with a small capital. Call upon, or write to,

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Of men can get most favorable agencies for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Maryland and California. Exclusive county agencies in almost every State in the Union. Good business pinck and perseverance, with a hundred or more dollars cash capital will make MORE MONEY with one or more good counties in sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER than many "overshadowing establishments" with their thousands of capital. If you don't understand this declaration, call and be convinced. J. A. CAMERON & CO.

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Shelby Depot, says no housekeeper ought to be without a FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and no one certainly will after one trial, for the trifling sum of $3 00. Ask Dr. Henry Dickey, Dr. Love and General J. C. N. Robertson, of Hernando, what they would take for their FINLEY DASHERS if they could not get another. Perhaps they would surprise you with their answers. Retailed everywhere at $3 00. More agents wanted.

Ask Rev. W. C. Johnson,

Of the *Christian Advocate*, Col. E. Whitmore, of the *Public Ledger*, Dr. R. H. Rivers, of the Somerville Female College, Dr. M. W. Philips, of the *Southern Farmer*, for their opinion of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and you will soon own one.

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Who have toiled all the year long for the "voter" and the tax-gatherer, can, with LESS LABOR, with MORE PLEASURE, and with cash capital to the value of one good Mule, drives a lucrative business, without rent, insurance, burglar safes, acceptances, indorsements or open accounts, by calling upon the Agents of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, 321 Main street, Memphis.

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The best Bitters in the market as a
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Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
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ROBERT GIBSON, Agent,
Or LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
dec6 Office corner Main and Madison sts.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
No. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

GROCERIES.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
32 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS.
dec1 1m

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowenow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New, Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oct31 300 Main Street.

RALPH WORMELEY, LEVI JOY,
W. S. PICKETT, J. D. USSERY.
WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
37 Adams Street,
Wholesale Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.
First October Next in our
NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,
Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
Cotton Factors & Commission merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans cotton trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gum Netting, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. [dec6] WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, December 21.—A *Herald's* Havana special says the losses sustained by the earthquake at Antigua amounts to £10,000.

Intelligence has been received from Melbourne up to November 1. A gold nugget weighing 500 ounces had been found in Sandhurst. Miners were flocking to the new mines near Harisboro.

The abolition of the Constitution was possible.

The United States steam gunboat Shawmut, Capt. Stone, was at Aspinwall on the 5th inst. About one hundred and fifty miles north of Copenhagen, the Shawmut lost her foremast and three of her crew.

Advices from Panama to the 12th had been received at Havana. President Prudo had gained a victory at Arequippa, and the city was completely surrounded by his division on the west, and Gen. Bustamente's on the east. Prudo demanded the surrender of the city within three days; if refused, he would take decisive measures. The revolution in the north had been checked. The Chilian Minister to Peru asked to be relieved.

Gen. Mosquera arrived at Panama on the 7th inst. en route to Peru. Gen. Estrada and a body of one hundred men accompanied him on the Bogata. The Supreme Court Judges were suspected of complicity in Mosquera's conspiracy. The Senate, however, acquitted them.

Congress refused to accept Gen. Acosta's resignation of the provisional Presidency.

Mosquera's sentence was commuted to three years' exile. His ministers were acquitted.

Gen. Quiteres has gone to Hayaco. He had prevailed on the Legislature to suspend the Supreme Court Judges for eighteen months.

The Conca State Government had been disbanded by the National forces, under Pagon.

As the insurrection in Yucatan, it appears that some ex-Imperialist or influence managed to arouse the people and garrison to rise against the local authorities. The affair, however, was bloodless, although Gov. Cepeda and his employees had to take flight to Campechio. The rebels proclaimed that they obeyed President Juarez, but objected to Cepeda. They made noisy demonstrations in front of the American Consulate. Col. Rivers is the new Governor, and Revillicas the new Commander. It was through these means that order was restored. Lopez has petitioned Congress to be allowed to return to Mexico.

MOBILE, December 21.—The trial of Maj. Horton, Gen. Pope's appointee, for violation of the civil rights bill in the case of Charles Archie vs. Johnson, (a negro), was concluded yesterday. The trial was occasioned by the alleged illegal banishment of said Johnson from the city. The case was fully and ably argued before his Honor Judge Busteed, in the United States District Court. It being a precedent case, it provoked considerable discussion and interest among the people. It was regarded as a fair test of the protection afforded by the bill, and resulted in a verdict of guilty, rendered a few minutes after the jury retired. Sentence will be promulgated to-morrow.

J. W. DICKINSON, Dr. B. F. DICKINSON,
Formerly Reid & Dickinson. Late Surgeon C. S. A.
J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. dec11 lm

MARTIN WALT. R. P. WALT.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants
No. 272 Front Street,
dec15 lw MEMPHIS, TENN.

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS,
WM. A. STEFFEY. WITH
FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 198 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.
Also, Agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. dec12 3m

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!
Confectionary in Every Variety,
And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.
A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.
WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice as heretofore. mh17 tf

A. T. LACEY. R. L. M'GHEE
LACEY & M'CHEE,
Cotton Factors,
Dealers in Plantation Supplies
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street, Memphis.
Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton. dec11 lm

M. L. MEACHAM, A. C. TREADWELL,
Formerly of Meacham & Gaibreath. Formerly of F. Lane & Co.
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,
No. 9 UNION STREET,
Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage therefore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. dec15 lm

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 59 Union Street,
Between Second and Third.

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,
No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.
PITTSBURGH

C O A L.

2331-2.

I HAVE removed my office to 233½ Main, next the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. B. PACKER,
dec6 1m Coal Dealer.

ELLIOTT & CO.,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Promenade Street,
Foot of Jefferson, Opp. Steamboat Landing,
Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Dealers in
Hay, Oats, Corn,
AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 82 Beal Street, near Bayou Bridge
September, 1867. set

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of the late Dr. Thos. J. Sale having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the December Term, 1867, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me; and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. MARGARETTE L. SALE,
dec17 law4w Adm'x of Thos. J. Sale, dec'd.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton & Commission
MERCHANTS,
200 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.
D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
C. W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cosby, Hill & Co.
THOS. DAY, late of Sir Mollie Hambleton.
Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Consignments.
oct19

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

LINES FROM "MOINA."

The following beautiful lines are clipped from the Charleston *Gazette*. That Catholic journal says of them and their author, Father RYAN:

"We shall not undertake to point out any special beauty in this piece, for it were more than superfluous—it would be impertinent—to speak, at this day, of the merits of our glorious poet. Moina can never lend his pen to anything destined to decay. His creations are heaven-inspired, and so forth to live forever in the regions of eternity. Poetry is not Father Ryan's trade, yet we venture to say there is not a solitary name in the entire history of literature that has ascended to Fame suddenly, and to abide so permanently as that of the author of the "Conquered Banner." Truly has it been said that a poet is born, not made. Those men, who have taken to poetry as a profession, may delight the eye with ephemeral images, and enchant the ear with musical cadences; but, after all, these things, however beautiful, are only poetry. Their jaded metaphors, like dead sea fruits, turn to ashes upon the lips, leaving nothing behind. But the conceptions of Moina are not illusive, substantial visions; they are realities things, full of truth and feeling. Compare Swinburne's "Appeal to England" with Father Ryan's "Prayer of the South," and the justness of these remarks will instantly be admitted. The one, full of the mere tinsel, dazzles the ears of fickle mortals, and is false and affected because it flatters; the aspirations of the other proceed pure from the very sanctuary of the soul, and are therefore genuine. Like the wail of the Sybil of *Sybandia*, their supplications chastened and purified up from the earth. From the depths they go up to the Lord; they ascend to the Throne of God, and through His presence nothing defiled, nothing deceitful, can enter.

"Truth is from eternity to eternity. Moina's productions are destined to be perpetual—not because the author has dedicated them to any special cause, but because they are essentially true in themselves. The sentiments to which Moina has given utterance, were they even before Moina himself had a being—before the foundations of the world were laid; and they will continue to echo on forever 'till the last syllable of recorded time."

Affectionately Inscribed to Rev. H. V. Brown, of Chattanooga.

BY MOINA.

Weary hearts! weary hearts! by the cares of life oppressed,
Ye are weary and faint in the shadows,—ye are sighing for a rest:
There is darkness in the heavens, and the earth in sadness,
And the joy ye taste to-day may to-morrow turn to woe,
Weary hearts! God is Rest.

Lonely hearts! lonely hearts! this is but a land of grief;
Ye are pining for repose,—ye are longing for relief;
What the world hath never given—kneel, and ask of God above,
And your grief shall turn to gladness,—if you lean upon his love;
Lonely hearts! God is Love.

Restless hearts! restless hearts! ye are toiling night and day,
And the sunlight of life all withered, leave but thorns along your way;
Ye are waiting—ye are waiting till your toilings all shall cease,
And your ev'ry restless beating is a sad—sad prayer for peace.
Restless hearts! God is Peace.

Breaking hearts! broken hearts! ye are desolate and lone,
And low voices from the Past o'er your present ruins moan;
In the sweetest of your pleasures there was bitterest alley—
And a shadow hath followed on the sunset of your joy.
Broken hearts! God is Joy.

Homeless hearts! homeless hearts! through the dreary, dreary years,
Ye are lonely, lonely wanderers, and your way is wet with tears;
In bright or blighted places, wheresoever you may roam,
Ye look away from earth-land, and ye murmur "Where is home?"
Homeless hearts! God is Home.

GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HIDES & LEATHER,
Adams Street, between Front Row and River,
Have now on hand consignments of Leather, direct from tanneries, consisting of
HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE LEATHER, SOLE LEATHER,
SKIRTING LEATHER, KIP SKINS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
HAVE ALSO FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALF SKINS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR BUSH & HOWARD'S, (Buffalo, New York,) HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER. Have now in store 100 Rolls, which we can sell lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market. dec3

WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 179 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee,
—DEALERS IN—
CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
PHAETONS, WAGONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES, SHAFTS,
WHEELS, BUGGY BODIES, IRON,
LEATHER, PAINTS AND TRIMMINGS.
Also,